

## Take the guessing out of color matching

For free expert advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures contact:



**ANBAR TRADING**  
JEDDAH: 73585-76726  
RIYADH: 27768

FIRST EDITION

# arab news

saudi research and marketing company

WEDNESDAY, 15 AUGUST 1979 JEDDAH 22 RAMADAN 1399 A.H.

VOL. IV NO. 351

Fresh Always

## BULK & BAG CEMENT

**ROLACO**

TEL: JEDDAH : 604701 - 54109  
DAMMAM : 23868  
RIYADH : 67236

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## Numeiri cuts gas price rises after widespread riots

KHARTOUM, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — President Jaafar Numeiri accused Communists of instigating riots which hit Sudan last week, and ordered a cut in the recently increased price of petrol.

In a nation-wide radio and television speech, Numeiri said

hardship in the country with the help of a nearby atheist state," Numeiri said.

In his speech, Numeiri, pledged major changes in the government and the only authorized party in an apparent attempt to contain growing unrest in the country.

Numeiri said he lowered the prices of gasoline from three to two dollars a gallon and ordered a reduction in government consumption by forbidding use of government motor vehicles after office hours.

Numeiri also said he himself would hold the office of Secretary General of the Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU) and that Defense Minister Gen. Abdel Magid Hamid Khalil was appointed first vice president. Both would be holding the posts in addition to their portfolios as president and defense minister.

The two posts were vacated Sunday by the firing of Abul Gasim Muhammad Ibrahim, who until Sunday was Numeiri's right-hand man since he came to power ten years ago and was one of five revolutionary officers from the original ten who are still in the government.

He said the Communists were trying to exploit what he termed a "temporary hardship" in Sudan with the assistance of Marxist Ethiopia.

The Sudanese president tries to raise hopes among his people by assuring them that oil discovery in Sudan "has become a reality" and that development schemes will materialize shortly.

He called on them to bear with him a little longer and said: "the present is better than the past and the future is promising."

Chronic oil shortages have plagued the nation since last fall. Gasoline rationing was imposed in the energy-short country, which imports nearly all of its energy supplies.

### Rift with Morocco widens

## Algeria, Mauritania reestablish ties

ALGIERS, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — Algeria and Mauritania reestablish diplomatic ties Tuesday amid continuing North African upheaval over the future of the disputed Western Sahara.

Mauritania severed relations with Algeria in March 1976 when Algiers recognized the right of the former Spanish Sahara to independence, and began giving massive support to Polisario guerrillas.

The resumption of ties dramatized Mauritania's rift with Morocco, its former ally in fighting the guerrillas, and its apparent shift toward Algeria. It is too early to tell, though whether Mauritania's military regime is switching toward the Algerian camp.

The turmoil began earlier this month when the Mauritanian gov-



PROTEST: Members of a leftist Iranian organization stage a sit-in outside their headquarters Monday to prevent it from being attacked by rightist militants. The building was later evacuated, and Tuesday the government banned all demonstrations in Tehran.

## Tehran bans marches as violence continues

TEHRAN, Aug. 14 (R) — Iran banned all demonstrations Tuesday as street violence flared in the capital for the third day running.

State radio interrupted its programs to announce the ban and said Islamic revolutionary guards had been ordered to stop marches by all peaceful means possible.

The ban came as groups of hardline rightists stoned several thousand leftists marching down Tehran's main Mossadegh Avenue.

Revolutionary guards fired volleys of automatic fire into the air, apparently to keep the two sides apart. They also fired tear gas grenades toward the left-wing marchers.

At least three people were carried away injured.

Violence first flared Sunday over the issue of press freedom but has turned into a generalized battle between the two sides.

Heavily-armed Revolutionary Guards put sandbag barricades around the abandoned headquarters of the Fedayeen leftist guerrilla group in central Tehran, apparently to prevent any leftist march on the building.

They also trained a machinegun on one of the capital's main avenues nearby. The Fedayeen building was stormed and captured by rightist militants Monday.

Heavy shooting broke out throughout central Tehran at dusk Monday as revolutionary guards shot long volleys of automatic rifle fire into the air to prevent clashes between rival groups.

Several people, including a young, unevolved woman pointed out as a leftist by the rightist crowd, were injured in scuffles Monday. But the number of casualties did not approach Sunday's riot toll of several hundred injured in running battles.

Speaking at a news conference in Paris, the minister Ibrahim Hakim accused Morocco of having "a bellicose attitude," leaving the Saharans "no choice but to fight in self-defense against an illegal military occupation."

Mauritania and Morocco ruled equal halves of the desolate territory since 1976, when Spain relinquished the zone.

Morocco promptly moved its troops into strategic areas of the Sahara vacated by Mauritania, and allowed a Mauritanian exile movement to announce its establishment in Rabat.

This movement proclaimed its opposition to Mauritania's "capitulation" to the guerrillas. It announced its existence in the midst of an official visit by the Mauritanian premier aimed at soothing the Moroccans, and this only inflamed relations between the two countries.

AGRICULTURAL Development  
LANDSCAPING  
Landscape Plant Material  
SOIL STABILIZATION  
Sports Surfacing

**URDCO**  
RIMADH Tel. 24885  
YANBU Tel. 23124  
JEDDAH Tel. 51665  
ELKHOBAR Tel. 42174

**NATIONAL CONCRETE CO.LTD.**  
Ready Mixed Concrete, Behind the Airport  
Tel: 50491, P.O. Box 8548, Jeddah



Real quality. In quantity.

FLOOD VICTIM: One of the hundreds, probably thousands of people reported drowned in the flash flood in Gujarat, India, after heavy monsoon rains burst a dam above the town of Morvi. The death toll could go as high as 15,000

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14 (R) — The death toll in flash floods caused by a burst dam in the western Indian industrial town of Morvi could reach 10,000 to 15,000, a state political leader said Tuesday.

Though the official death toll has been 1,000 since the disaster occurred on Saturday, the vice president of the state Junta party in Gujarat, Vallabhbhai Patel, said it may go as high as 15,000.

Mud two meters deep in places has made the recovery of bodies more difficult in Morvi, which had a population of 60,000.

Vultures swarmed in the town's streets reported to be still littered with bodies. About 17,000 residents have been evacuated.

Officials said 300 bodies had been recovered so far in Morvi, but hundreds more were lying in the debris of what was once a flourishing town.

No information has been received so far on the fate of some 15,000 people living in villages round Morvi.

Patel, plus two other state politicians, Congress (I) leader Madhavsinh Solanki and Official Congress Party leader Jashwant Mehta, criticized the state government for failing to foresee the disaster and take preventive measures.

They also claimed that relief measures were inadequate, and demanded a judicial inquiry into the disaster.

## India flood toll may hit 15,000

Officials said 300 bodies had been recovered so far in Morvi, but hundreds more were lying in the debris of what was once a flourishing town.

No information has been received so far on the fate of some 15,000 people living in villages round Morvi.

Patel, plus two other state politicians, Congress (I) leader Madhavsinh Solanki and Official Congress Party leader Jashwant Mehta, criticized the state government for failing to foresee the disaster and take preventive measures.

They also claimed that relief measures were inadequate, and demanded a judicial inquiry into the disaster.

## Sheikh Yamani interview

### 'Kingdom must guard wealth'

By Abdul Aziz Shakri

JEDDAH, Aug. 14 — Saudi Arabia must take steps to protect its national wealth from "illegal practices and embezzlement" by certain industrial countries, according to Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

In an interview with "Arab News" and "Asharq Al-Awsat," the minister said that Saudi national wealth, which he said is a gift from God, was at risk from price escalations in imports from the industrial world.

One class of price increase, the result of exported inflation, was unavoidable, the minister said. Even the exporting country's people had to bear the burden of inflation. "There is nothing we can do to escape this kind of increase," Yamani said.

But the second class of price increase, which is aimed solely at oil exporters, should be halted at all costs. "These price rises are aimed entirely at petroleum exporting countries and designed to take advantage of their wealth. Some items are priced differently whether they are going to Saudi Arabia or Jordan. We must do all we can to stop this price gouging."

Turning to oil pricing and production, Sheikh Ahmad outlined the conflicting factors that go into Saudi decisions. "A higher oil price means increased national revenue; but if (OPEC) exceeds a certain price level, it invites the danger of world recession and global inflation which it turns makes it impossible for us to continue our industrialization and development programs."

Likewise, when Saudi Arabia increases production, as happened



Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani

at the beginning of last month, "we know we are speeding up the depletion of our reserves. But we are aware that at certain given moments, if we do not raise production we would expose the world to a very serious recession and unforeseeable financial, economic and political consequences, not only for the world but for Saudi Arabia as well."

In this respect, Yamani praised U.S. President Jimmy Carter's energy program as helpful toward bringing world oil demand more in line with supply. "It is a very good plan. The immediate, medium- and long-term provisions could help strike a balance between demand and supply."

Turning to oil pricing and production, Sheikh Ahmad outlined the conflicting factors that go into Saudi decisions. "A higher oil price means increased national revenue; but if (OPEC) exceeds a certain price level, it invites the danger of world recession and global inflation which it turns makes it impossible for us to continue our industrialization and development programs."

Heavily-armed Revolutionary Guards put sandbag barricades around the abandoned headquarters of the Fedayeen leftist guerrilla group in central Tehran, apparently to prevent any leftist march on the building.

They also trained a machinegun on one of the capital's main avenues nearby. The Fedayeen building was stormed and captured by rightist militants Monday.

Heavy shooting broke out throughout central Tehran at dusk Monday as revolutionary guards shot long volleys of automatic rifle fire into the air to prevent clashes between rival groups.

Several people, including a young, unevolved woman pointed out as a leftist by the rightist crowd, were injured in scuffles Monday. But the number of casualties did not approach Sunday's riot toll of several hundred injured in running battles.

They also claimed that messages he had delivered in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen and Somalia dealt with bilateral relations and questions of mutual interest.

He added that he would convey a written reply from King Khaled of Saudi Arabia and an oral one from King Hussein of Jordan.

The Iraq News Agency quoted Ghaidan as saying that messages he had delivered in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen and Somalia dealt with bilateral relations and questions of mutual interest.

He added that he would convey a written reply from King Khaled of Saudi Arabia and an oral one from King Hussein of Jordan.

The letter gave no clue to the identity of the group, which appeared to take its name from the date of a 1958 military coup which overthrew the Iraqi monarchy.

The movement said the attack on the ambassador had been its first military operation, but it warned the "fascist regime" in Baghdad that it would return each blow against it with two.

A statement issued earlier by the Iraqi embassy accused the parties to the Camp David accords—the United States, Israel and Egypt — of being behind the attack.

One observer was quoted by the left-wing daily Al-Bayan as saying the would-be assassins belonged to the group which set off bombs at the Iraq commercial center and the Iraqi Airways office in Beirut a week ago.

He did not elaborate, but Arab diplomatic sources said at the time that the bomb blasts might have been the work of Iraqi Communists.

"We believe that holding a meeting in which all parties concerned will participate, including the two co-chairs of the Geneva peace conference—the United States and the USSR—will have good chances in this direction," Ceausescu said in a toast at a state banquet here Monday night.

The initiative, he suggested, should take place under United Nations auspices.

Ceausescu voiced support for an independent Palestinian state, without which "we cannot talk

cess. Failure to implement the plan could mean great damage to the United States and the entire free world," he said.

Saudi Arabia, because of its large gas and oil reserves, can cater for its own needs over a relatively long period he said. In the longer term, mineral deposits should constitute a major source of revenue by the beginning of the next century. But Yamani believes that solar power will take over as the world's major energy source toward the middle of the 21st century. Saudi Arabia will thus once again "have the lion's share of world energy supplies," he said.

In the shorter term, mining, agriculture and public services should provide substantial revenue independent of crude oil sales. "But we still have a long way to go in developing these," he said.

At present, Saudi Arabia has made the "human element"—the development of Saudi manpower — a priority in the investment of Saudi revenue.

Raising his hands to heaven, Yamani said: "May God Almighty keep us from vanity. I pray that the wealth He has suddenly bestowed on us will not turn out to be a calamity but be a gift which we can use to ensure our own welfare and that of coming generations."

### Over Palestinian role

## Dayan admits peace talks rift



Andrew Young

tion which would make it more attractive for the Palestinians and bring them to participate in the talks.

"They refer to the Palestinians, but the Palestinians say their representative is the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"But we are not on the eve of the creation of a Palestinian state. I am not trying to say there is no crisis over a very basic issue—the future of Judea and Samaria (the Israeli official term for West Bank). But without us the United States and Egypt cannot do anything in Judea, Samaria or the Gaza Strip."

He said that apart from the questions of autonomy and the Palestinians, on which the U.S. and Egypt see eye to eye in disagreement with Israel, there were other issues which united the other two parties to the three-sided autonomy talks.

For instance, they agreed on the replacement of the U.N. Emergency Force in Sinai, now being withdrawn on completion of its mandate, by U.N. truce supervisors.

Asked if he agreed with the government's policy on South Lebanon Dayan said he completely accepted the government's policy.

Israel protested to the United States Tuesday over an accidental meeting between Washington's ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young and Zehdi Labib Terzi, the PLO observer at the United Nations.

Young and Terzi met by chance during a social visit by Young to the house of Kuwait's ambassador to the United Nations.

Terzi said Monday night he tried to raise the Palestine question in substance but Young declined to discuss the matter.

## Ceausescu in Syria calls for new peace initiative

DAMASCUS, Aug. 14 (AP) —

Visiting Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu has called for a new peace initiative in the Middle East involving the United States, the Soviet Union and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"We believe that holding a meeting in which all parties concerned will participate, including the two co-chairs of the Geneva peace conference—the United States and the USSR—will have good chances in this direction," Ceausescu said in a toast at a state banquet here Monday night.

The initiative, he suggested, should take place under United Nations auspices.

Ceausescu voiced support for an independent Palestinian state, without which "we cannot talk

about a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

"Therefore, we believe in the necessity of finding other initiatives which could open the road to participation of all parties concerned with such negotiations, including the PLO."

President Assad about a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

## Huge Abha hospital will be begun soon, Asir governor says

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Aug. 14 — Prince Khaled Al-Faisal, governor of the Asir, says that public tenders will be invited soon for a SR500 million hospital in Abha, and work will begin on its construction within six months.

The project is being financed by the Philanthropic Society of the Southern Province. Patients will be charged a nominal sum, but those unable to afford that will be able to have charges waived by the society.

As the money charged patients will not cover the hospital's expenses, the society will put money into other enterprises to provide the hospital with an income.

Interviewed by *Arab News* the prince said that the hospital will take some three years to build. It will be able to handle up to 30 emergency cases at any one time.

Built on 17,845 square meters, the hospital will have 144 beds for pathology, surgery and gynaecology, 12 beds for intensive care for heart patients, 24 beds for obstetrics.

There will be 50 adjacent motel-style villas, half for convalescent patients and half to accommodate people coming from other areas to be near relatives being treated.

The hospital will be manned by 600 personnel, including 70 doctors and managers, 200 technicians and nurses, 150 maintenance workers and other attendants, and 180 clerks.

There will be a separate compound for staff housing.

Prince Khaled said that while planning the hospital possible future expansion was allowed for.

The hospital will also have a gift shop and cafeteria in a separate area.

There will also be a health and cultural training course for the staff and cultural programs for the patients.

A 65 seat conference room, another smaller one, and several other rooms for meetings and discussions, are also planned.



FOR ALL YOUR MICROGRAPHIC NEEDS

PLEASE CONTACT:  
**Advanced Microfilm System**

RIYADH, P.O.BOX: 614  
TEL: 64762, 60515  
TELEX: 201316 COMTEC 53

OR

COPY IN L16

## U.S. holds up transfer of 4 warships to Turkey

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (R) — The United States may have held up the transfer of four warships to Turkey at the request of a member of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, the congressman concerned said.

Les Aspin, a Wisconsin Democrat, said he had asked for independent postponement of the leasing of three destroyers and a salvage ship because of slow progress on Cyprus peace talks and Turkish delays on an exchange of prisoners in U.S. and Turkish jails.

Any member of the services committee can hold up the transfer of U.S. warships to another country, he said.

The congressman noted that a

constituent of his, Kathryn Zenz of Lancaster, Wisconsin, has been in a Turkish jail since December, 1972 on drug charge. She is one of five Americans being held.

"If the Turkish government intends to sit forever on the (prisoner) treaty, I can sit forever on the ship transfers," Aspin said.

Aspin said the Turkish government delayed signing the prisoner exchange treaty for five months after its contention in January.

### Iraqi envoy visits Morocco

RABAT, Aug. 14 (R) — Abdul-Fattah Muhammad Amin, a member of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, has arrived here with a message for King Hassan from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. In an arrival statement he said he would report to the Moroccan king about the latest developments in Iraq.

ary. He said there was a prospect of further delay before ratification by the Turkish parliament.

The congressman said it was a year since the U.S. Congress had lifted the arms embargo on Turkey after being told by the Carter administration it would speed the Cyprus peace talks.

"At the moment I have a number of questions regarding Cyprus and the prisoner exchange treaty," Aspin said.

They said the Pakistan government appeared likely to release Akhund for the job, and that, if so, he would join the U.N. staff in October.

Akhund, his country's chief U.N. delegate before his transfer to Paris last year, is expected to visit New York before attending the Havana conference of non-aligned states next month.

The idea of appointing a coordinator for Lebanon was put forward in a General Assembly resolution last year. Since then Waldheim has been seeking someone with the requisite qualifications for the job.

Akhund, one of Pakistan's most experienced diplomats, is a former president of the U.N. Economic and Social Council and former chairman of the Group of 77 developing countries.

### U.N. officials revive stalled talks on Cyprus

NICOSIA, Aug. 14 (R) — Two United Nations officials are trying to get the stalled intercommunal talks on Cyprus going again, the Cyprus News Agency (CNA) has reported.

U.N. special representative Galidino Pohl and his deputy Remy Gorje Monday met Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash and Tuesday saw Cyprus Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis and Greek Cypriot negotiator George Ioannides, CNA added.

The talks were broken off on June 22 after only four sessions in a week.

Eleven days ago the Cyprus government formally rejected a Turkish Cypriot proposal to resume the discussions aimed at solving long-standing problems between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

## Carter lauds Oman as strong U.S. ally

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — Sadek Jawad Sulaiman, the new ambassador of the Sultanate of Oman to the United States, has presented his credentials to President Carter.

In a White House ceremony, Carter praised Oman as a strong ally of the United States.

The United States is "well aware of the courageous and bold position which the Sultanate of Oman has taken" in support of American peace efforts in the Middle East, Carter told the new ambassador.

"It is my firm determination to proceed along the path which has been defined by the Camp David accords."

The president pointed out that Oman is located in a region in which the United States has cru-

cial interests." President Carter said he appreciated the support Oman is giving America's role in the region and expressed hope that mutual cooperation would help maintain conditions so that nations in the region can pursue policies "which will benefit their peoples without outside interference."

In his remarks in presenting his letter of credence, Ambassador Sulaiman told President Carter: "In the Middle East, specifically, my government has followed with interest and appreciation United States endeavors, and your own personal endeavors, Mr. President, to bring about a just and lasting solution... we shall continue to support all such steps as are conducive to a just and lasting settlement."

### Poll shows Begin losing

TEL AVIV, Aug. 14 (R) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin's coalition would lose to the party it swept from power two years ago if elections were held now, according to an opinion poll published Tuesday.

The poll, taken by the Modin Ezrahi (civil intelligence) agency for the English-language newspaper *Jerusalem Post*, showed that Begin's Likud coalition would win 35 of the 120 seats in the Knesset (parliament) and the Labor Party opposition would win 48.

The five-party Likud coalition, which now holds 43 seats to the Labor Party's 32, took power in 1977 after 29 years of Labor rule. Despite its success in achieving the Camp David peace treaty, Begin's government has lost support because inflation expected to reach 100 per cent this year.

### Omani diplomat dies in Cairo

CAIRO, Aug. 14 (R) — An Omani diplomat died after an accidental fall from a balcony at his home Monday, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. Hamid Alem, a first secretary at the Omani embassy, fell as he tried to jump from one balcony to another to try to reach a room in which his son was locked.

### Former police chief killed

ISTANBUL, Aug. 14 (R) — A former Istanbul police chief was killed when gunmen opened fire as he left home, police said Tuesday.

A passer-by was seriously injured in the hail of bullets.

The dead man was Zeki Sahin, head of the city's police throughout the 1950s and into the early 1960s until he retired.

### Jordan raises lending rate

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (R) — The Central Bank of Jordan has raised the country's minimum bank lending rate by 0.5 per cent to eight per cent in an effort to restrict lending and curb inflation, central bank sources said Tuesday.

The sources said the Central Bank told banks in a circular last week that by the end of the year they have to adjust all outstanding loans to the new higher rate.

The previous maximum interest rate of nine per cent remained unchanged, the sources added.

Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO

**Burroughs**  
COMPUTERS

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

**ARDICO** B

TEL: 62824 RIYADH

ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO

**FOCO**  
**BANK**

Foreign Commerce Bank  
Switzerland

Head Office  
Belianstrasse 82, CH-8039 Zurich  
Telephone 01 45 66 68  
Branch Office  
3, rue du Marché, CH-1211 Geneva 3 Rive  
Telephone 022 2142 33

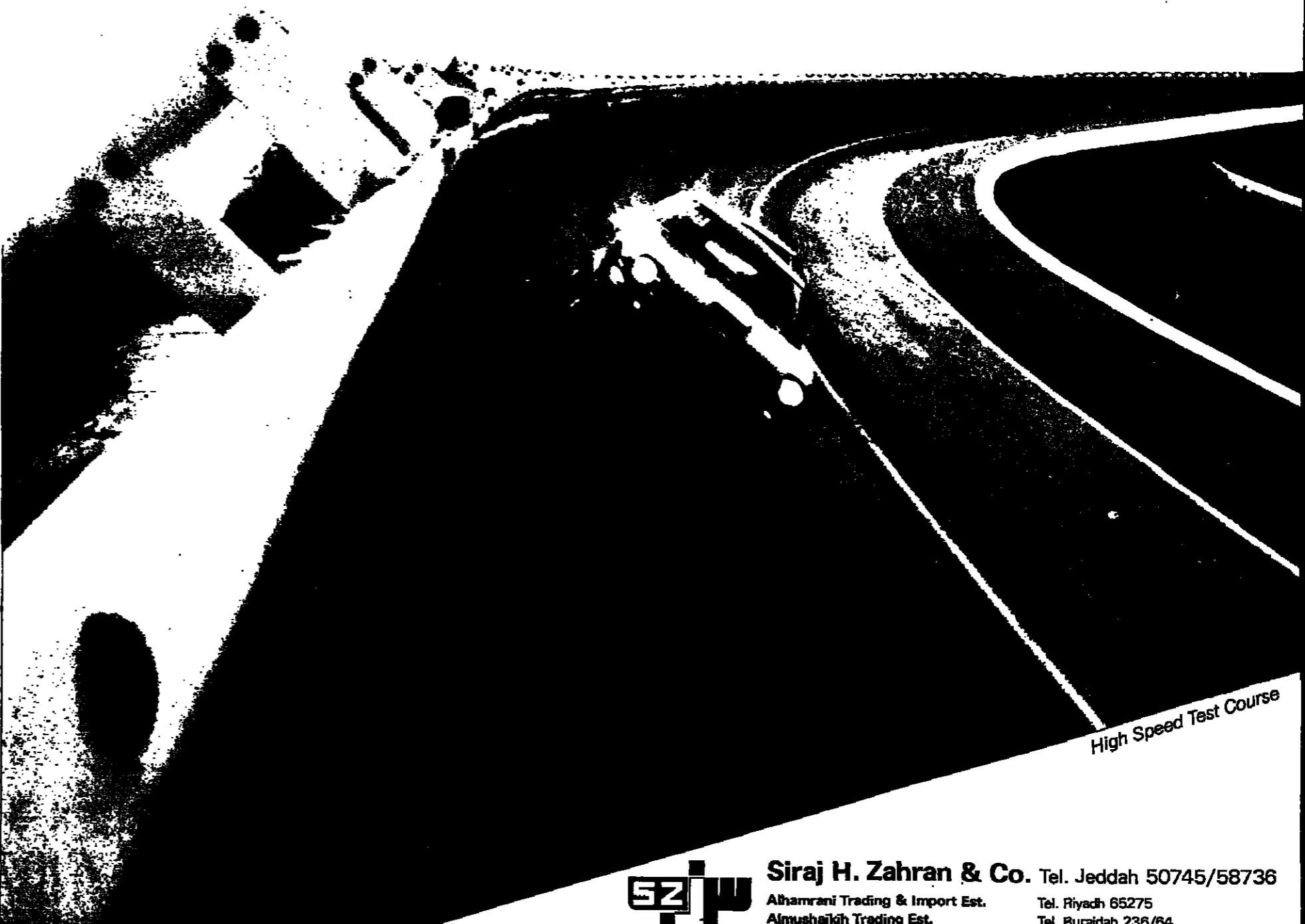
Specialists for International Investments  
Portfolio Management/Gold and Silver/  
Foreign Exchange

For information please write to or call  
our Frank Bachmann  
Vice President at the Head Office

**ELECTRICIAN**  
**Wanted**  
TO MAINTAIN AUTOMATED SCHLOSSER  
BLOCK MAKING PLANT NEAR RIYADH.  
MUST BE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE IN  
ENGLISH AND READ ELECTRICAL  
LAYOUT DRAWINGS.  
APPLY GENERAL MANAGER,  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 3750 RIYADH  
OR TELEPHONE 32761 or 37023

## Datsun Milestones / 7

# 1973: Nissan's Tochigi Test Course, Biggest in Japan, Completed



Nissan's Tochigi Test Course is unique. The largest of its kind in Japan, it includes a circuit that extends for 6.5 kilometers.

But the Tochigi Test Course is not Nissan's sole test course. Nissan maintains other proving grounds elsewhere. Because Nissan believes that it is only through the severest and widest-ranging tests that the performance of Datsun cars is guaranteed. No matter where and under whatever condition.

That's why, Nissan has created in its many testing grounds every possible road type — from smooth highways to cobblestone streets, from brick roads to gravel tracks, from urban boulevards to the roughest, bumpiest surfaces imaginable. These allow Nissan to simulate driving conditions of practically any place in the world. And to make sure that every single Datsun is best suited to local situations. In whatever country.

45 Years in the Production of Quality Cars

**DATSON**



Siraj H. Zahran & Co. Tel. Jeddah 50745/58736

Alhamra Trading & Import Est.  
Almushaikh Trading Est.  
Aljabre Trading Co.

Tel. Riyadh 65275  
Tel. Buraidah 236/64  
Tel. Damman 24285

## Cuba prepares for conference of nonaligned group with pomp

HAVANA, Aug. 14 (AP) — Summit fever is gripping Cuba as the country prepares to host what may turn into the largest assembly of heads of state ever to come together at one time.

With less than a month to go before the start of the sixth nonaligned summit conference, Havana is plastered with posters heralding the event, and slashing at the movement's major targets: imperialism, apartheid, Zionism, racial discrimination and foreign military bases.

The 92-nation non-aligned movement brings together countries which claim to take no sides in the East-West struggle. It includes such pro-Soviet nations as Cuba and Ethiopia, as well as such pro-Western nations as

Nigeria and Singapore. Cuban officials still aren't saying who is coming to the meeting and who isn't but privately they express hope for a record-breaking turnout. The figure most frequently mentioned is an expected attendance of 50 to 60 chiefs of state.

The largest previous number of heads of state at a nonaligned summit meeting was 53, in Algiers six years ago.

Cuban newspapers and magazines are devoting heavy coverage to the conference preparations, and the city has been given a general clean-up in anticipation. Major thoroughfares and intersection have been freshly landscaped, and Havana's only Mosque has been given a facelift.

### Binisa preaches unity

## Uganda bans opposition

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — Uganda President Godfrey Binaisa has announced that the ruling National Liberation Front (UNLF) had banned political opposition in the country.

Uganda Radio reported that the president said this was to avoid confusion. All political parties could operate within the broad democratic politics of the UNLF, the president said, according to the radio, monitored in London.

Binaisa was speaking at the opening of the first UNLF national seminar near Kampala.

No political activity would be allowed in opposition to the front and the government would not hesitate to ban any political organization that threatened national unity, Radio Uganda reported the president as saying.

"We must have a political leadership that is committed to unity, democracy, the defense of our freedom and the social advancement of the people of this country," Binaisa said.

He said the alternative was a return to dictatorship.

The UNLF government gave the country new hope, Binaisa said, and for the tasks ahead Uganda needed an honest, patriotic and democratic leadership.

The UNLF was well aware that many political parties had sprung up since the ouster of former

## Nobel chemistry laureate Ernst Chain dies at 73

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — Professor Ernst Chain, a German-born biochemist who shared a Nobel Prize in 1945 for his work in isolating penicillin, died Sunday in the Irish Republic, the University of London announced Monday.

He was 73, and had been retired from the university six years.

Chain, who came to Britain in 1933 and became a naturalized citizen in 1939, did much of his research in extracting penicillin from common green molds at Oxford University with Australian-born Sir Howard Florey.

They continued earlier research by Sir Alexander Fleming, and the three were awarded the Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine.

The penicillin they isolated was credited with saving thousands of allied soldiers' lives during World War II.

After he left Oxford, Chain became in 1949 director of microbiological and biochemical research at an institute in Rome. He stayed until 1963 when he came to the University of London's Imperial College of Science and Technology.

He was educated in Berlin at the Luisengymnasium and at Friedrich Wilhelm University, where he took his Ph. D. in chemistry in 1930.

He left Germany for Britain in 1933, shortly after Hitler came to power.



REMINDER: 'You are leaving the American sector' says the signpost in the foreground. Other letters on the Berlin Wall recall the date, Aug. 13, 1961, when it was erected to divide the city permanently. Since then more than 60 people have lost their lives trying to flee Communist East Berlin.

## He braved bullets, piracy, hunger to escape Vietnam

SINGAPORE, Aug. 14 (AP) — Phan Van Lan survived Vietnamese bullets, pirates, mechanical failures, treachery, thirst and hunger in a 31-day escape odyssey from his homeland.

"Why take all the risks?" said Phan. "I don't see a future for me or my family in Saigon."

Phan, a 55-year-old attorney, says he has been unemployed since 1975. He left his wife and nine children behind, hoping that some day they can join him in the United States.

Phan told a reporter about his escape Monday.

He was one of 34 Vietnamese — 14 children, 14 men and six women all relatives and friends — who slipped down the river from the village of Camau April 17. In the dark, their 12-meter boat was fired on three times, Phan said.

"We were fortunate that the gunfire did not hit us because the soldiers could not see us in the dark but were only able to hear the

engine of our boat churning," he said.

The next evening, as the boat moved southwest to round the tip of Vietnam, it was intercepted by about 30 Thai-speaking pirates.

They collected five wrist watches, some jewelry and about \$100.

"Everything was over in 15 minutes," Phan said. "They did not look like fishermen, but were armed with knives and steel rods.

We offered no resistance."

Four hours after the robbery, the refugees' engine broke down, and they switched to a smaller engine which puffed along at about six kilometers per hour.

Their white flag attracted some Thai fishermen, who took the refugees aboard, gave them food and medicine, and took their boat in tow, but just when the lights of the Malaysian shore were visible April 20, Phan said, the generous fishermen turned greedy and robbed them.

Phan denounced Vietnam's five point program to oppose hegemonism, advanced at the seventh meeting, as a trick. He devoted most of his speech to a rebuttal of the Vietnamese plan which he said inferred that China's policies were territorial expansion, aggression and interference in relations between states.

## SOUKS SUPERMARKETS

The name you can trust

Do you know that over the last three weeks we have reduced thousands of Prices over 4000 Items in fact.



CHECK! OUR! PRICES!  
Shop and Save at Souks



Below, are just a few of the many money savers at Souks of course!

KELLOGGS Corn Flakes 18 oz. <b>SR. 6.50</b>	ANN PAGE Ground Coffee 1 Lb. Tin <b>SR. 9.90</b>	WHITE ROSE Toilet Tissues 4 Pack 2 Ply <b>SR. 7.00</b>	CREST Toothpaste Extra Large <b>SR. 4.50</b>
KELLOGGS All Bran 16 oz. <b>SR. 4.50</b>	LIPTON'S Yellow Label Tea Bags 50's <b>SR. 4.50</b>	English MURRAYVALE Butter 1 Lb. <b>SR. 3.60</b>	SUGAR 2 Kilo Bag <b>SR. 4.50</b>
WHITE ROCK Tonic Water 12 oz. <b>SR. 1.25</b>	WHITE ROSE Facial Tissues 200 2 Ply <b>SR. 4.00</b>	LINDSAY Extra Large Ripe Olives 6 oz. <b>SR. 2.75</b>	MONARCH Y.C. Peach Halves 29 oz. <b>SR. 3.50</b>
ELNEDA Shampoo 1000 cc. <b>SR. 5.00</b>	PUREX BLEACH 1. Gallon <b>SR. 8.85</b>	KINGSWAY Instant Coffee 6 oz. <b>SR. 9.00</b>	BOLD SOAP Powder King Size 5 Lb. 4 oz. <b>SR. 17.50</b>



English Professional Management

Mr. A. Bennett  
Dhahran

Mr. A. Pope  
Al Khobar

Mr. R. Wallington  
Dammam

All items subject to availability

The better value for money stores. Ample parking space at all stores.

## Tenth peace session stalemated

## Peking, Hanoi trade accusations

PEKING, Aug. 14 (AP) — "People with a discerning eye will know at once that it was playing a new trick and did not at all discuss the principles of not seeking hegemony and opposing hegemony, but deliberately confused right and wrong in order to create confusion, camouflage its hegemonist actions and place new obstacles in the way of the negotiations," Han said.

The Chinese delegate, Vice Foreign Minister Han Nianlong said the talks "have made no progress and remained stagnant until this date."

Later the Vietnamese representative, Vice Foreign Minister Dinh Nho Lien, told reporters and diplomats he had been told by the Chinese there would be an 11th meeting in Peking.

Dinh charged that provocations by the Chinese continue along the border where the two Communist neighbors were engaged in a brief but bitter conflict in February.

He said the Chinese now have 30 divisions along the border, a total of 300,000 men, with three divisions opposite the Vietnamese city of Lang Son around which some of the heaviest fighting took place.

China's official xinhua news agency meanwhile, accused Vietnam Tuesday of "firing frequently" across the China-Vietnam border since early August, "killing and wounding many Chinese border inhabitants."

Xinhua, monitored in Tokyo, claimed that Vietnamese firing had killed or wounded eight Chinese, and killed one mule.

Both sides went over old ground in Tuesday's meeting in Peking, arguing over which was guilty of expansionist dreams.

Each side accused the other of establishing "fifth columns" in other countries and interfering in the internal affairs of others.

Dinh recalled that Chinese leaders have on three occasions in recent weeks promised to "teach Vietnam another lesson."

He also revived charges about China's support of the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia, the right-wing government of Chile and the anti-Socialist underground in Argentina.

Han denounced Vietnam's five point program to oppose hegemonism, advanced at the seventh meeting, as a trick. He devoted most of his speech to a rebuttal of the Vietnamese plan which he said inferred that China's policies were territorial expansion, aggression and interference in relations between states.

## Two Residential Units for Rent

Each consisting of 12 apartments and a roof of:

Bedrooms  
Sitting Room  
Dining Room  
Housemaid Room  
Kitchen  
3 bath rooms

situated at North of Palestine Road, Hamra Street, West of Ministry of Planning — with the following facilities:

Water, Electricity, Telephones, Parking facilities. Rolling Shutters, Fume Glasses, Airconditioners units carpets from wall to wall.

For further details, please contact:

Telephone: 22044

## Building & Building Products Consultant

## Industrial Development Fund, Riyadh

**The Job :** Member of a Technical Consulting Team which provides technical advice and support on projects requiring financing throughout the Kingdom. Projects involve both the construction of all types of factory buildings, and the manufacture of all types of products used in building construction.

**Requirements for Candidacy :**

- Minimum BSC Civil Engineering; professional membership desirable.
- At least 5 years practical experience in building trade including quantity surveying; site construction work with accent on buildings; building machines; methods of making building products.
- Plus at least additional 5 years engineering consultancy in senior position, with emphasis on problems solving and client/consultant relationships over a broad range of projects.
- Overseas experience in developing countries.
- Written and spoken fluency in English a must. Other language desirable; Arabic a particular advantage.
- Mature in appearance and behavior; A good communicator.

**Compensation :** Comprehensive 2 year contract package including :

- Attractive SR base salary
- Free accommodation in Riyadh
- Approx. 7 weeks leave p.a.; with holiday allowances
- Low cost car
- Children's education reimbursement
- Bonuses, etc.

Apply in confidence by August 15 with full CV to :

Personnel Advisor  
Saudi Industrial Development Fund  
P.O. Box 4143  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Tel. 33755 ext. 213  
(between 9:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. during the Holy month of Ramadan)



**arab news**  
SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY  
Publishing, research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Editor in Chief HISHAM ALI HAFIZ  
Mohammad Ali Hafiz  
Senior Editor E.B. HADDAD  
Managing Editor FAROUK LUGMAN  
Art. Gen. Manager ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556  
TEL: 34988-3870-3871 CABLE: MAHADNEWS  
RIYADH OFFICE: 1 BATHA STREET, AL RAIFI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,  
APARTMENT 2101, P.O. BOX 1000, 38272-38460 TELEX: 201680 CABLE: ARABNEWS  
TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ  
EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET  
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003, AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48820-48816  
MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT  
AL-QAHARAH, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO TEL: 818382-815121  
LEBANON: SAMAYA EL GHANIM BLDG, P.O. BOX 8896  
BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547090 TELEX: 20841  
LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,  
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 355-4194/56 TELEX: 889272 ARAB NEWS  
EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,  
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3  
PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB, AVENUE GEORGE V  
75008 PARIS. TEL: 723 36 24 / 723 68 99  
TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 256811  
U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1850  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: 713 961-0245  
TELEX: 782025 ARABNEWS H  
WASHINGTON D.C.: 299 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7182, TELEX: 440568 SAUDI UI  
JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 212 10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN  
TEL: (045) 573-6116 TELEX: 478582 UMLOURA, CABLE: UMLOURA  
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$125 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
INTERNATIONAL: \$18 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah  
For Riyadh and Eastern Region  
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press  
SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

**TIHAMA**  
FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5456 Tel: 40000 - 20 Lines  
Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH, Telex: 401205 TIHAMCO SJ  
MECCA BRANCH: Sixteen Street, Dahla Building, P.O. Box 1074  
Tel: 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca  
RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,  
P.O. Box 4881 Tel: 4780359 - 58207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH  
Tel: 201305 TIHAMCO RSJ  
DAMMAM RANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dharan Street,  
Bughash Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666.  
Tel: 32555 - 20434, Cable: TIHAMCO Dammam.  
LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JZ.  
Tel: 01 353 6859 & 6826

## POSITION UNCHANGED

The seasonal round of speculations about possibilities of amending U.N. Resolution 242 or the passing of a new resolution in its place, in a way which explicitly incorporates the rights of the Palestinians, is here once more. This time, added significance is given it from signs of change in America's position on the Palestinians, signs which are yet to solidify into firm indications.

Whether this change will materialize or not, it is clear that the Palestinians' own position on Resolution 242 has not changed. At the time when it was passed, with Arab fortunes at their nadir after the June war of 1967, it sufficed the international community to talk in it of the Palestinians as "refugees." The picture today is quite different. The question of recognizing Palestinian rights is no longer a matter of international argument. The United States itself has indicated its assent to many United Nations resolutions regarding the Palestinians, in which they are not merely treated as "refugees."

Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, had made it clear that the PLO shall never recognize Resolution 242 as it stands. The question then is of the kind of amendment required for the resolution, or the kind of a formula in a new one, acceptable to the Palestinians without being totally rejected by the Israelis.

This matter is to appear in a clearer light after the Security Council meeting scheduled for Aug. 23. Yet whatever the outcome there, the PLO has always acted on the principle that, being the only side in the Middle East struggle which is not in control of any territory, its recognition by the other parties has to come first. The Israelis, according to the PLO, obviously do not suffer the same disadvantage, and are therefore not entitled to prior recognition.

The American administration showed understanding of the strength of this argument. It hinted in the past its readiness to accept PLO "amendments" or "reservations" regarding Resolution 242. Yet the real obstacle, of course, is Israeli intransigence for any recognition or negotiations with (or even the presence of) the PLO.

The PLO itself, as is well known, cannot take positions on this matter without due consideration of the "Arab dimension." It has powerful and vital Arab allies who would oppose its acceptance of even an amended form of Resolution 242, for fear of implicating the Palestinians irrevocably in the current American sponsored "peace process."

While it by no means certain that the PLO itself considers this a hindrance, it remains true that the positions it takes has to reflect that side of the equation faithfully. The PLO recognizes that it has no guarantees that its acceptance of this or a similar resolution will inevitably lead to the restitution of Palestinian rights.

On the other hand, it is possible to think that matters reaching the stage of an amended or improved resolution cannot but mean that such guarantees from the United States are forthcoming. Friends of the PLO who are at the same time America's friends have a role to play in ensuring that this is indeed the case. Without this happening it is inconceivable that the Palestinians will change position on a resolution so overtaken by events as 242.

## Kabul regime gets the time for a breath

By Gene Kramer

**NEW DELHI**  
Afghanistan's government may have gained some breathing space by swiftly and decisively crushing a reported army mutiny in Kabul early this month.

That is the feeling of some of the Afghanistan watchers here analyzing the war between President Nur Muhammad Tarakki's pro-Soviet government and Muslim insurgents who claim to control much of the landlocked country outside Kabul.

Predictions were heard in July, from travelers and diplomats, that without substantial Soviet military intervention the Afghan government could be overthrown any week.

Now it is said that the Tarakki regime has eased the imminent danger by strengthening security in the capital and reducing the threat of a putsch from forces within the city.

One traveler from Kabul estimated that 400 army loyalists and mutineers were killed on Aug. 5 in the four hours it took government forces using tanks and helicopters to crush rebel troops trying to move out from the Bala Hisar barracks in Kabul.

A later report reaching here from Pakistan, and unconfirmed, estimated the fatalities much higher — up to 3,000.

Tarakki's cabinet was meeting at the time and the rebels intended to surround the old royal palace, capture, and perhaps liquidate the leadership, a knowledgeable Kabul resident said.

Another version, from Pakistan, said the troops decided to rebel because they had marching orders to go into battle against the insurgents harassing the government in most of Afghanistan's 28 provinces.

The fire power and ruthlessness shown by the government in crushing the Kabul mutiny amounted to an impressive show of strength in the opinion of some diplomats here.

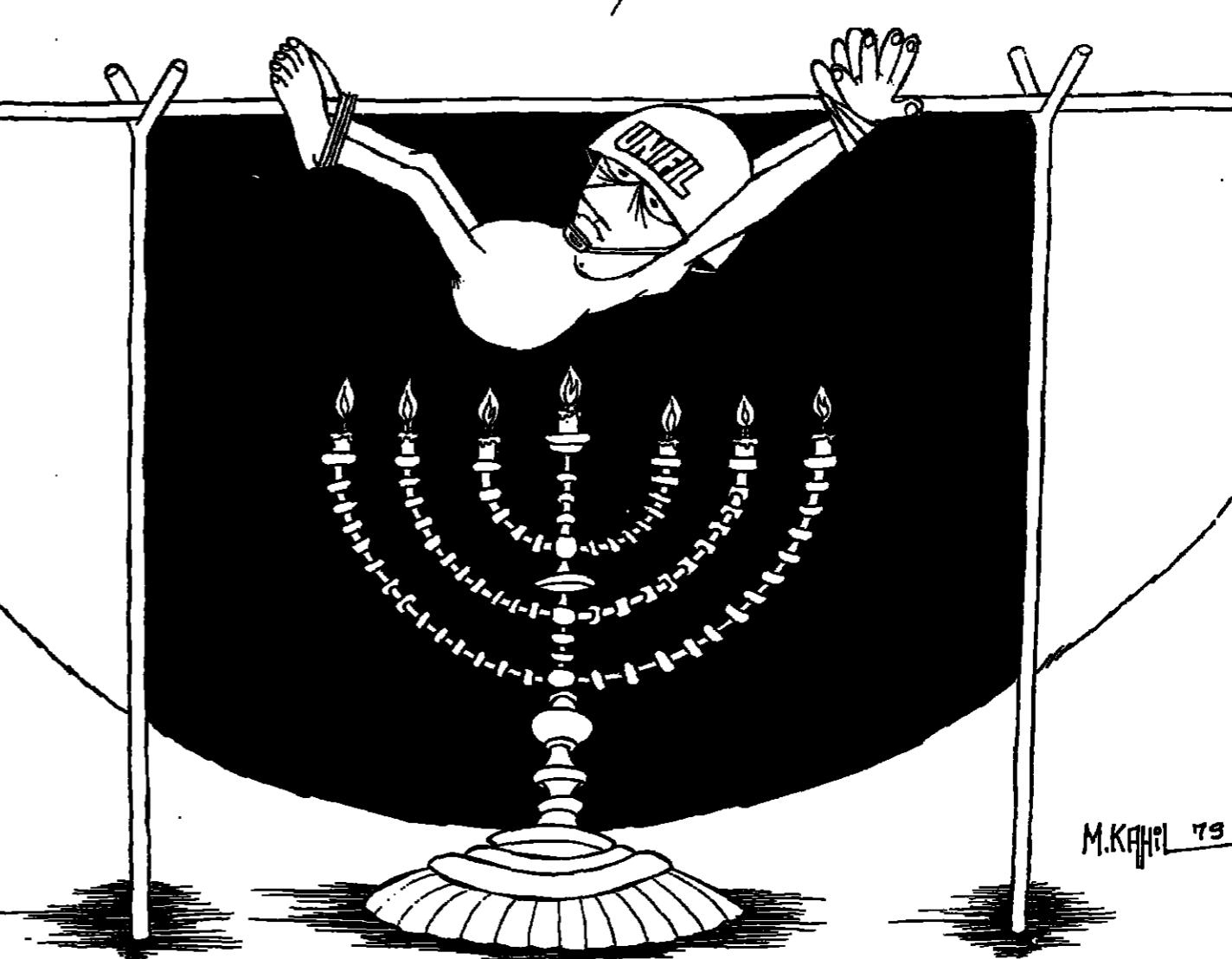
A traveler from Kabul reported evidence that Russians were aboard some of the rocket-firing helicopter gunships attacking the rebels — Russian language was heard over the communications and some residents with binoculars think they spotted Europeans on the aircraft.

After the fighting stopped, the government was reported to have disarmed and rearranged troops in the capital.

Another attempted attack at the heart of the government will be much more difficult, a Kabul resident said. "Next time, it will require assembling a massive force with modern weapons outside Kabul, and the rebels haven't got them."

Bracing for possible rebel attacks against cities and towns, the regime jointly sent hundreds of young party members to Tashkent in the Soviet Union for training in anti-guerrilla command tactics, a Kabul source said. Thousands of Soviet advisers have been reported in Afghanistan.

A recent notable success of the insurgents was the blowing up of two bridges around the end of July on the main supply road from the Soviet Union to Kabul, forcing a detour of hundreds of miles, a knowledgeable informant said. (AP)



## Rosalynn may be Washington's real power

By Anthony Holden

**WASHINGTON** — Amid all the recent upheavals in the U.S. Cabinet and the White House staff, one figure in President Jimmy Carter's inner circle has retained supreme trust and influence. The First Lady, Rosalynn Carter, is indeed believed to have been the guiding force behind the president's dramatic "new direction."

For the past two weeks, she has been touring the country in his place, reassuring provincial America that "Jimmy is happy and confident, and believes we are at a turning-point in our history."

Where other recent First Ladies have been content to redecorate the White House, beautify the parks and gardens of Washington, or take public stands on teenage sex, alcoholism and mastectomy, Rosalynn Carter plays an almost Vice-presidential role. She is widely regarded as the most powerful First Lady since Eleanor Roosevelt.

Mrs. Carter sits in on Cabinet meetings, taking notes. She has an official lunch with the president every Tuesday, to which she brings an agenda of subjects for discussion ranging from strategic arms limitation or the Middle East to inflation, energy conservation or proposals for a national health program. There is no small talk between husband and wife on these occasions. Family matters can be discussed over dinner in the evenings.

Rosalynn Carter was perceived to be a forceful and independent woman soon after her husband took office. She toured the country speaking on his behalf, and adopted pet subjects of her own to campaign for.

Mrs. Carter's finest hour was perhaps her tour of Latin America last year, when she scored a single personal triumph as a roving ambassador for her husband and her country. She was annoyed, at one stage, by press reports that she had asked her husband's permission before making an unscheduled visit to political prisoners. No, she said, she had telephoned the president to inform him of her intentions, and he had had no choice but to approve.

Voices of protest are occasionally raised. Is it entirely constitutional that someone who has never stood for any elective office should have such supremacy? Mrs. Carter herself has said: "I am closer than anyone to the president of the United States." And Carter has referred to her, slightly to his wife's annoyance, as "a perfect extension of myself."

Rosalynn Carter is anxious that no one should think her a mere reflection of her husband. She is very much her own woman, and will disagree with him forcefully and persuasively when occasion demands it. When White House aides find the president stubborn on a particular issue, they will turn to the First Lady for support. There is just one danger for a weak president in so powerful a relationship, and two weeks ago it became publicly apparent.

As Mrs. Carter criss-crossed America in her husband's moment of political uncertainty, many in her audiences remarked that she seemed a stronger personality than the president. "She is confident, persuasive and full of guts," said one listener in California, home of President Carter's rival for the 1980 Democratic nomination, Gov. Jerry Brown. "Why doesn't Rosalynn run for president instead of Jimmy?" — (OFNS)

## Fissures develop in the great money experiment

By Murray Seeger

desbank and the much smaller Belgian National Bank.

**BRUSSELS** — A year after it was formally proposed by France and Germany, the European Monetary System is struggling to maintain its unity in a new period of currency uncertainty.

The system has been functioning in a preliminary stage for four months, after its starting date was delayed last winter by political disputes among its participants, who are all members of the European Common Market.

Since March, the currencies of the eight member countries have been linked under a formula that permits them to move together in value against other currencies, especially the U.S. dollar. When the system went into operation, the dollar was gaining in value, but now the dollar is weak and in danger of falling further.

Coping with the fluctuating dollar as a group is difficult, because the economies of the eight countries have individual characteristics that affect the value of their currencies. Each central bank must consider what it thinks is correct policy for its own currency against what it views as correct policy for the group.

"The system seems to be working adequately, so far," a monetary expert from a non-member country commented. "The real tests will come in the future, as different economies develop differently and inflation rates diverge."

In practical terms, the most serious strains on the system have involved the powerful German Bun-

desbank and the much smaller Belgian National Bank. The Germans are known to believe that some currencies, including the Belgian franc, entered the system at an artificially high level and should be lowered in value. But for Belgium, with half of its economy based on foreign trade, devaluation would mean more inflation at a time when its prices and its cost of doing business are among the highest in the world.

"The Belgian franc in real terms is not the weakest currency in the system," the monetary expert said. "On the basis of fundamentals, the Danish krone is weaker, and in the long run the Italian lira might be."

The members agreed that the currencies should not diverge by more than 2.25 per cent from a central, agreed rate except for the lira, which is allowed to diverge by 6 per cent. To maintain these rates, the central banks are expected to cooperate.

The members are scheduled to review the operation of the system in September. At the same time, Britain is expected to announce whether it will join the system or simply continue to cooperate with it.

Other countries, including Sweden, Norway, Austria and Switzerland, have been watching the system closely and considering whether they should apply for membership.

According to Otmar Emminger, president of the Bundesbank, the system is at present an "exchange rate union." But its members plan to make it a true monetary union in the future by transferring part of their nation reserves of gold and currencies to a common depository.

This would be a European Central

Bank, which would settle accounts among its members in European Currency Units, in which the mark would count for a third, the French franc for just under 20 per cent, the British pound for 13 per cent, the guilder, the Belgian franc and the lira for 9 per cent 10 per cent each, and the smaller currencies for the remainder.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany laid out the blueprint for such an operation last June in Bremen.

Their intent is to remove currency fluctuations as a factor in trade among European countries. If businessmen and bankers knew that their currencies would be stable in relation to one another, they could make better long-range plans.

This vision was described by Emminger, president of the Bundesbank, as "a solemn declaration of intent."

To create a European Monetary System comparable to the U.S. system, however, would take "some decades," Emminger added.

An American expert, Benjamin Cohen, professor of international economic affairs at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, believes that the system will break up.

In a recent article, Cohen said that the system's founders "approached the subject in a relentlessly self-interested manner, seizing the occasion to extract maximum national advantage for themselves."

As a consequence, he went on, "the most probable outcome...is failure." — (LAT)

## saudi press review

Newspapers Tuesday led with a report on the deteriorating situation in the Western Sahara and the statement of the Moroccan Chief of the Royal Court Ahmed Ben Soudah on the friendly relations between Morocco and Saudi Arabia and his declaration that the Western Sahara was Moroccan territory and that Morocco had earlier ceded it to Mauritania only for the sake of maintaining good relations between the two countries.

Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri's clash with the Sudanese Socialist Union, the current talk between President Hafez Assad of Syria and Romanian President Nicolai Ceausescu in Damascus and an abortive attempt on the life of the Iraqi Ambassador in Beirut formed some other lead stories in the newspapers.

Other front page stories reported that Afghan nationalists have surrounded the Communists in Kabul and that a dam burst in the Indian state of Gujarat has drowned up to 5,000 inhabitants of a town which has been completely inundated by the surging waters of the broken dam.

Newspapers also frontpaged the labor strike in Israel to protest against the fantastic rise in prices of commodities, a demonstration in front of the White House in Washington next Saturday in support of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and the projected visit of the Lebanese Premier to some Arab countries in the near future. A likely meeting of the Islamic Foreign Ministers in New York next October and demonstrations in Teheran were also featured on the front pages.

In an editorial on President *Medina* said the international Sadat's decision to sign a separate community as a whole is almost peace treaty with Israel, Al-

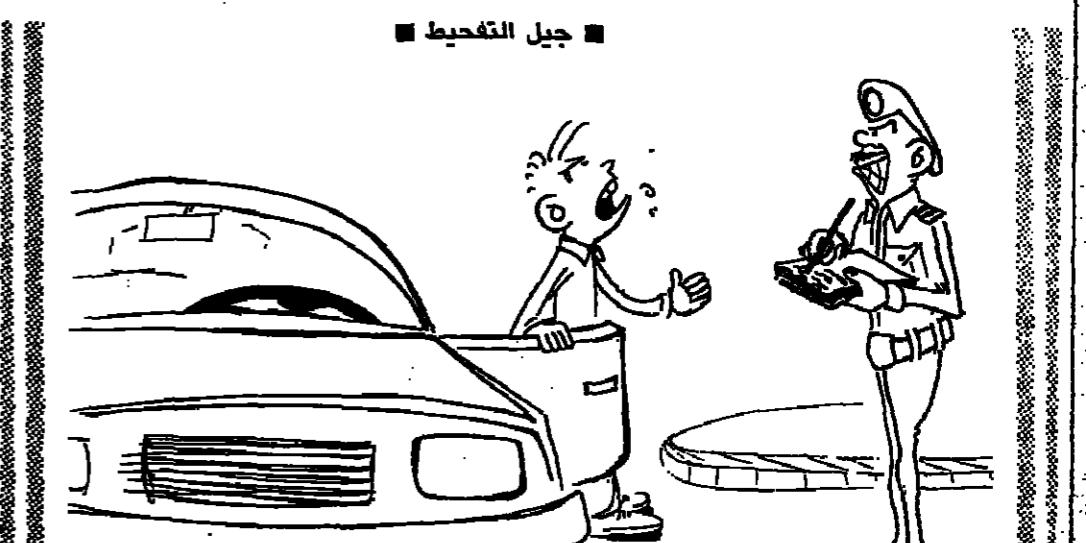
editorially that the revolt among the soldiers in Afghanistan testified to the fact that the victory of the Afghan people over Communist despotism was imminent. "The Afghan people's outright rejection of the communist ideologies and the Communist domination is a reassuring proof that the Afghans are not inclined to be beguiled by the so-called Soviet equality and the Communist justice."

"As a Muslim nation, we must be fully aware of the strong link between the International Communism and Zionism. By opening its gates to migration to Israel, the Soviet Union contributes in perpetuating the Israeli occupation of the Arab lands and the establishment of Jewish settlements, although it keeps on claiming that it supported the legitimate Arab rights and the Palestinian right to self-determination," the paper said.

Writing on the political situation in Afghanistan, *Omar* said It hoped that the wise and con-

sious people of Afghanistan

جبل التفحيط ■



لو ... لا اخلاقنا ... أنا عمرى 16 سنة ... بس بدون الجمع والاجازات الرسمية ... "I agree that I'm only 16, but that doesn't count all the official holidays!" — OMAZ

*Man or the environment?*

## Sparking an argument over what causes deserts

By Bob Lebling  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — An Arab-born American space scientist has come forth with a new theory challenging the widely-held belief that man is responsible for the spread of the earth's deserts.

Farouk El-Baz, research director of the Smithsonian Institution's Center for Earth and Planetary Studies, says sunspots — or storms on the surface of the sun — are responsible for the growth and retreat of the world's deserts.

"Man has absolutely no effect on this at all," says El-Baz, challenging the contention of the United Nations report on desertification, which holds that the growth of desert areas is "a man-made process."

El-Baz, an Egyptian-born geologist who played a major role in the Apollo moon landing program, has devoted considerable attention in recent years to the study of deserts both on earth and on the planet Mars.

This month he is visiting China, as team geologist for a U.S. expedition studying that country's "forbidden deserts."

Shortly before his departure in late July, El-Baz outlined his new theory on desertification.

"I don't like this business of blaming everything on man's activities," he said. "The accepted theory now is that the deserts are

all man-made, that everything was once lush green, and then man came, and with him came goats and other domesticated animals, and then the goats ate the shrubs and vegetation, and the wind blew

up the soil, and so deserts were born."

According to El-Baz, this theory is mistaken. The determining factor in desertification, he says, is solar activity.

The world's deserts, he points out, fall within two lateral bands around the earth's surface, one north of the equator and one south. The bands are centered roughly on the 30 degree North latitudes.

The deserts are located in these zones because of meteorological conditions caused by the way the sun's energy strikes various parts of the globe, according to El-Baz.

"The equatorial region of the earth, all along, receives more energy from the sun than any other part of the world," El-Baz said. "And much of this region is ocean. What happens? The water evaporates. Very simple."

"As the sun heats the atmosphere, the hot air rises. As it climbs higher and, it will be increasingly cooled, because the temperature drops as you go up in the atmosphere."

As this hot equatorial air cools, it leaves behind its moisture in the form of clouds — "that's why there's more rain in the equatorial region," El-Baz said.

The tropical zone is the one that fuels all of the weather of the earth," he said.

When the air of the equator rises, cools, and leaves behind its moisture in the form of clouds,

that new, cold moisture-free air will have to fall down somewhere, because cold air is heavier than hot air.

"It falls in these two bands, north and south of the equatorial region," El-Baz said, "roughly along the 30-degree lines."

Because the air is dry and spawns few clouds, deserts have developed in these zones.

All of the land within these bands is not desert, of course. El-Baz attributes this to variations in local topography, such as mountain ranges which channel moist air from other areas into the 30th-parallel zones.

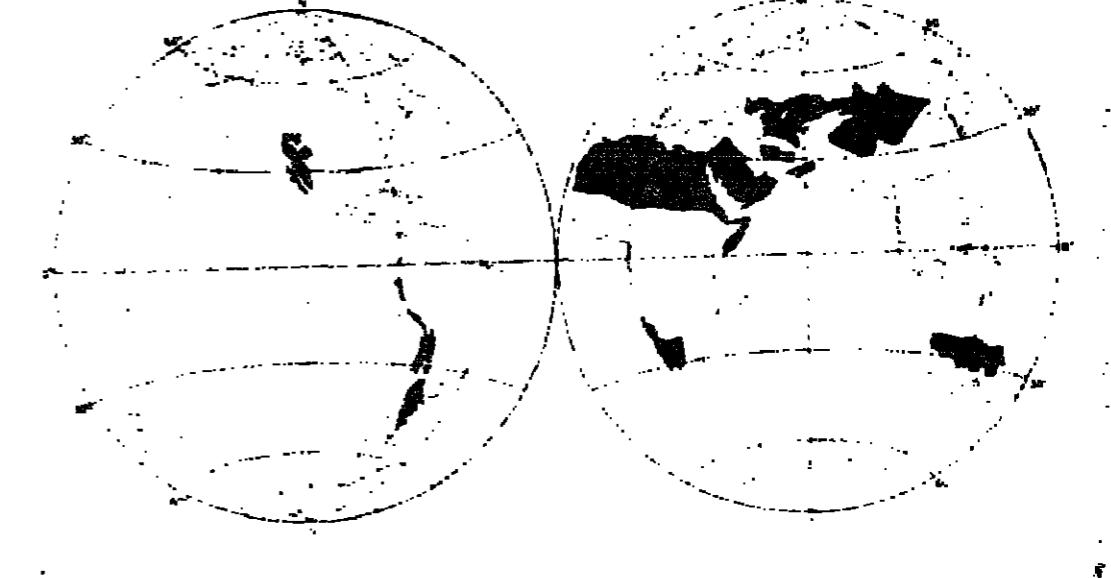
Given this general scheme for the creation of deserts, El-Baz theorizes that variations in sunspot activity cause changes in the width of the earth's desert bands.

"We know that there are cycles of sunspot activity," he said. "The solar storms come and go. One cycle is between seven and 16 years, with an average of about 11 years. And there's another sunspot cycle of about 90 years, and a third of several thousand years."

When sunspots are at their peak, the earth receives a maximum of solar energy. When solar activity is low, the earth receives less energy.

El-Baz says he has found a strong correlation between the level of sunspot activity and periods of drought around the world.

"Between 1960 and 1974, we



The earth's desert areas, in dark gray, fall along zones centered on the 30-degree North and South latitude lines and there was considerable concern over the apparent spread of the deserts, particularly in such regions as the Sahara.

But since 1974, sunspot activity has increased, El-Baz said, "and we are reaching a solar maximum — last year, through this year, and next."

When there is a great deal of solar activity, and a lot of energy is received by the earth, the desertification process is reversed. El-Baz says.

"Under these conditions, a good deal of water evaporates, and there is a lot of moisture in the equatorial region," he said. "Then

the rain belt increases, and the desert zones shrink."

"This is what is happening now.

There is more rain in Ethiopia, more rain in Sudan than they can handle. The Aswan lake is filling up faster than they thought it would."

Thus, according to El-Baz's theory, when sunspots are at their maximum, the deserts shrink, and when solar activity declines, the deserts grow. Man, he maintains, has virtually nothing to do with the process.

United Nations experts, he says, have objected "vehemently" to his theory.

### BEN OCEAN

**LAERTES**  
VOY: 13

The above vessel arrived at Jeddah on  
14th August  
ETD. 15th August

Consignees are kindly requested to take delivery of their cargo

For any further information please contact:

**ALATAS AGENCIES**

P.O.Box 4,  
TEL: 28333 28529 28779 43350  
TELEX: 401009 ALSHIP SJ.

**ASSOCIATED GERMAN CONSULTANTS  
REQUIRES**

QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED :

ENGINEERS AND INSPECTORS FOR ARCHITECTURAL, CIVIL, CONSTRUCTION, MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL STRUCTURAL, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL WORKS.

WE ALSO REQUIRE :

TRANSLATORS, ARABIC TYPISTS AND CLERK/TYPISTS (ENGLISH) PREFERABLY WITH TRANSFERABLE IQUAMA.

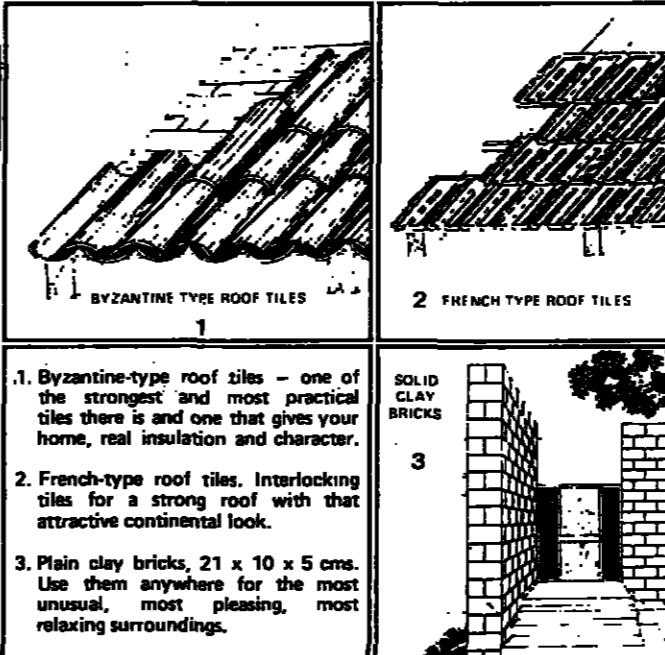
C . V . TO :

P.O.BOX 8264  
RIYADH  
SAUDI ARABIA

OR PLEASE TELEPHONE 4650413  
and ask for MR. VORWERK  
OR MR. EASTERBROOK

**CP N.C.C.****FOR BEAUTIFUL HOMES BEAUTIFUL CERAMICS**

The most beautiful, most durable ceramics for your home, made by European craftsmen.



All imported direct from our factory in Europe, and available for immediate delivery from stock.

NATIONAL CONCRETE COMPANY  
Behind the Airport in Jeddah. Tel: 50491

**PASSPORT LOST**

PASSPORT NO.0436714 issued in Jeddah on 23.4.1979 to MR. C.J.HARTLEY, has been lost. Will finder please return to BRITISH EMBASSY Jeddah, or Telephone RIYADH 65702

**FURNISHED FLATS**  
**Monthly Rates — Full Service**

AL SHAMS BUILDING  
PALESTINE ROAD (EAST)  
PLEASE CALL 8-12 A.M. 4-8 P.M.  
TEL. 675329 — 670352  
BOX 1623 — JEDDAH

**RENT A CAR** **ABU DIYAB**  
RIYADH-AIRPORT ST.  
TEL. 62575 - 68092

## ARAMCO NOTICE OF SALE NUMBER 12-79

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Aramco has surplus construction equipment consisting of Aggregate Crushing Plants, Concrete and Asphalt Batch Plants, Concrete Block Plant, Rolling Stock including Aggregate Dump Trucks, Cement Mixers and other related items.

ARAMCO BID FORMS with detailed lists of the equipment may be obtained on request at the following Aramco Offices:

RIYADH

The Office of the Manager, Aramco Affairs.

JEDDAH

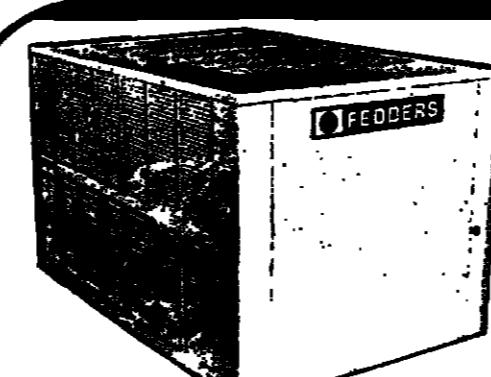
The Office of the Manager, Aramco Affairs.

DHARAN

The Office of Aramco Purchasing Department, Sales Office, Materials Supply Building, Tel: 52798, Dhahran.

Bids will be accepted only on Aramco Bid Forms which list the terms and conditions of sale. Interested bidders or their representatives must submit Aramco Bid Form to the Sales Office at Purchasing Department, Materials Supply Building, Dhahran before 4:30 P.M. on Monday, August 20, 1979.

(S-5-79)

**FEDDERS AIRCONDITIONING EQUIPMENTS**

For Central Airconditioning  
Fedders Company products:

—One piece package Central Airconditioning. Units capacity from 2 to 70 tons

—Split Central Airconditioning. Units capacity from 2 to 90 tons

—Water Chillers. Capacity from 17 to 200 tons

Guarantee..... Maintenance.....

Spare Parts.....

Free studying for Houses... Building... Schools... Localities... etc...

**CONTACT:****ABDULLAH SAID BUGSHAN****& BROTHERS**

P. O. BOX 378 - JEDDAH

TEL: 29211 EXT. 64

TELEX: 401179 BUGSHAN

CABLE: BUGSHAN - JEDDAH

**UNITED ARAB****SHIPPING COMPANY « S.A.G. »**

THE NATIONAL FLAG LINE OF SAUDI ARABIA

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR VESSELS TO BOTH DAMMAM AND JEDDAH PORTS ON THE PRESCRIBED DATES :

VESSELS	NAME	E.T.A DAMMAM	E.T.A JEDDAH
IBN TUFAYF		16-8-79	
AL SALEHIAH		16-8-79	
IBN AL NAFEES		19-8-79	
IBN HAZM		21-8-79	
AL MANSOURIAH		15-8-79	
THEEKAR			17-8-79
OGNA			18-8-79
AL MUBARAKIAH			20-8-79

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR D.O TO AVOID ANY DELAYS

**AGENT: YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO**

DAMMAM RIYADH JEDDAH  
TEL: 23011 TEL: 28942 TEL: 71608, 74241  
P.O.B. 37 P.O.B. 753 P.O.B. 812

B.C.

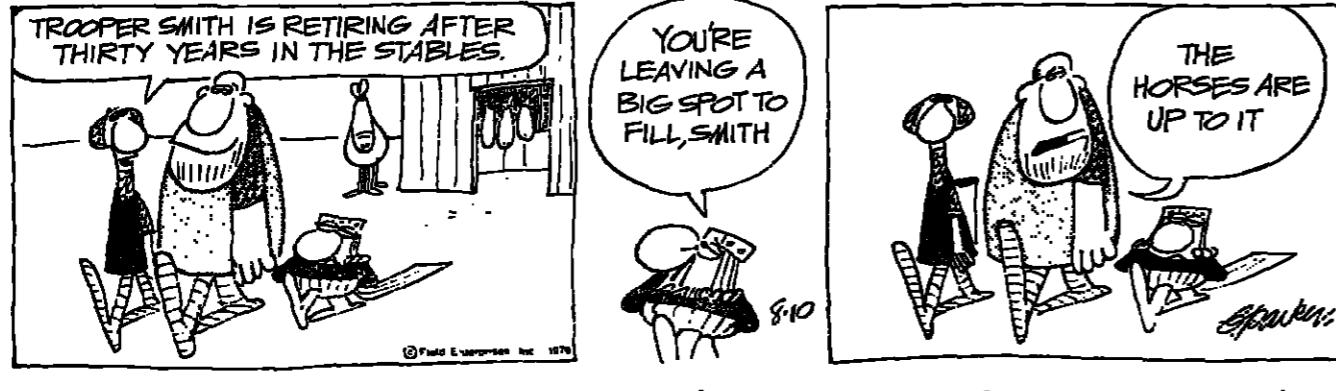
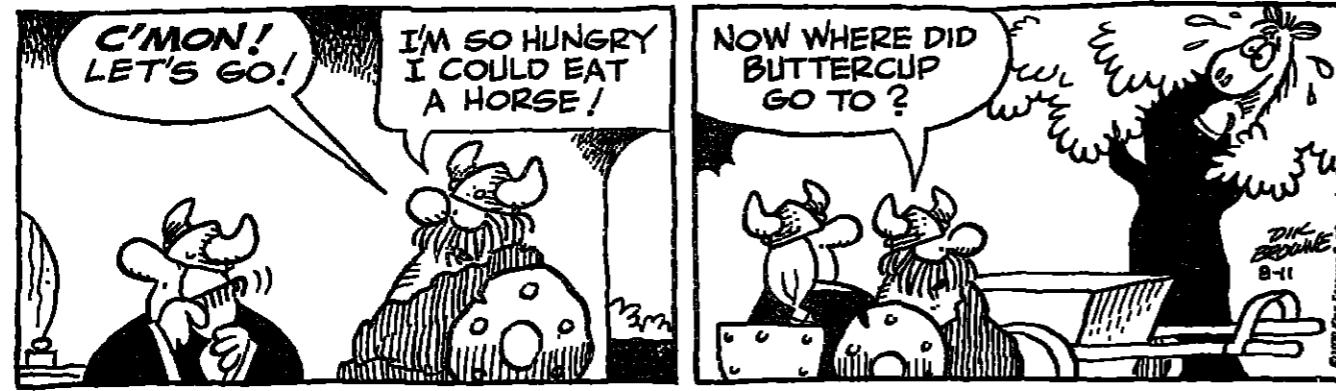
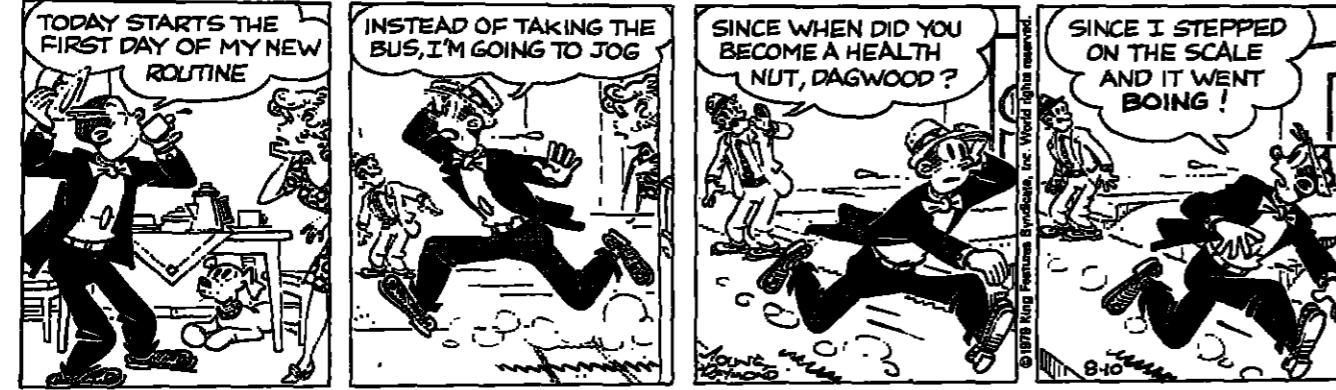
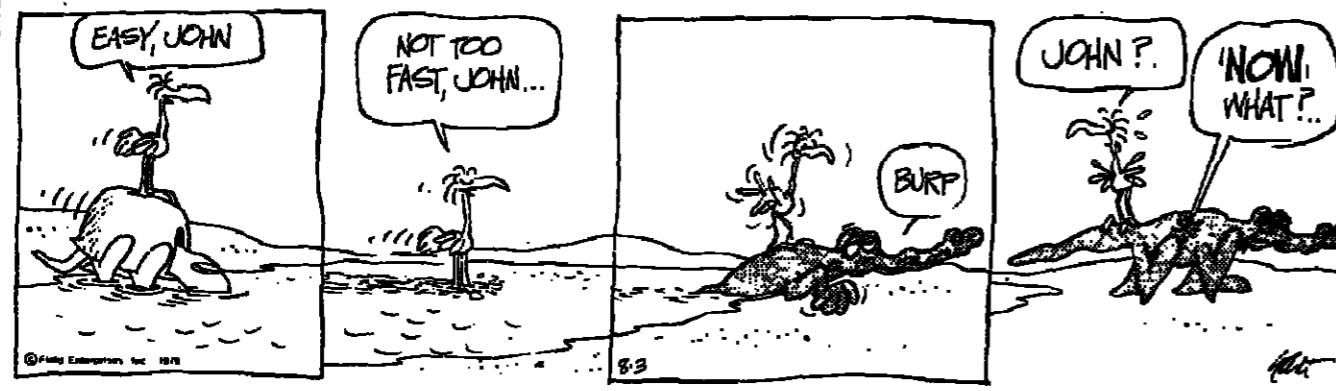
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD.



## Dennis the Menace



'Boy! That wishin' well down at the shopping center works GREAT!'

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Run into

5 Pacific

Island

group

10 To boot

11 Lamour's

garment

12 Not very

much

14 Suffix

with lemma

15 Up-to-date

st.

16 Countdown

number

17 Result in

18 Delighted

20 Chemical

suffix

21 Leningrad's

river

22 Polynesian

deity

24 Commanded

26 Daniels of

the Silents

28 Minister's

talk: abbr.

27 Gaelic

28 French city

31 Danish

island

32 Beach boy's

color

33 Experienced

35 Checking

hours

36 Fabricate

38 Code

word

COSTUME

RESORT

APALACHEE

MASONRY

LULLABY

INSULIN

LEVY

OLD TIENT

ALEX

RAY

HALL

ROAN

GENE

SPAN

JARS

MILK

JUIN

OLLA

MEN

FRA

LETTUCE

SPRING

HELI

LEERIE

EDDY

Yesterdays Answer

13 Thistle

25 TIR

18 Recipient

29 French

19 Tree

river

feature

30 — J. Fadd

22 Earthly

32 Pocket-size

23 Encyclopedie

34 College VIP

24 Person

35 Induced

25 Pound

down

key

7-24

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A X E  
I S O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the letter 'A', X for the letter 'O', etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

FUHZH NW J MJD NA MNCZ:

DUZA LAZ XLLH VMLWZW FL

SW JALFUZH LAZ. LRZAW.

— J A X H Z P N X Z

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: IF YOU ARE AFRAID OF BAD

LUCK YOU WILL NEVER GET GOOD LUCK. — PETER THE

GREAT

## Rexys Believe It or Not!



## Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

## The Pause That Refreshes

North dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

♦ A 7 5

♦ 10 8 5 5

♦ A K

♦ A K Q 10 3

WEST EAST

♦ A 7 5 ♠ Q J 10 8 3

♦ K 3 2 ♠ 6

♦ 10 8 7 6 4 2 ♠ Q 9 6

♦ J ♠ 8 7 4

SOUTH

♦ 6 2 ♠ Q J 9 7 4

♦ 3 ♠ 3 ♠ 6 5 2

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠

Dbl Pass 4 ♠

Opening lead — ace of spades.

As it happens, there is an excellent response to West's club shift. After winning the club at trick two, you cash the club at trick three, then cash the club lead a spade from dummy.

East wins the spade and returns a club, which West ruffs. But now West can do you no harm, whatever he returns. If he leads a trump, you finesse; if he leads a spade or a diamond, you ruff in your hand and return the trump queen, planning to finesse. Keeping a cool head will sometimes work wonders.

As it happens, there is an excellent response to West's club shift. After winning the club at trick two, you cash the club at trick three, then cash the club lead a spade from dummy.

East wins the spade and returns a club, which West ruffs. But now West can do you no harm, whatever he returns. If he leads a trump, you finesse; if he leads a spade or a diamond, you ruff in your hand and return the trump queen, planning to finesse. Keeping a cool head will sometimes work wonders.

Assume you're declarer at four hearts and West leads the ace of spades, East signaling for a spade continuation with the ten. However, West shifts to the jack of clubs at trick two. You win in dummy with the queen and there you are, faced with the danger of a club ruff because the club lead by West is surely a singleton.

It would be easy to panic at this stage by playing the ace and another trump in an effort to avoid the ruff. But, if you did this, West would win the

club lead.

As it happens, there is an excellent response to West's club shift. After winning the club at trick two, you cash the club at trick three, then cash the club lead a spade from dummy.

East wins the spade and returns a club, which West ruffs. But now West can do you no harm, whatever he returns. If he leads a trump, you finesse; if he leads a spade or a diamond, you ruff in your hand and return the trump queen, planning to finesse. Keeping a cool head will sometimes work wonders.

## DON'T MISS IT saudi business

In its Colorful New Form as of August 4, 1979 and every Saturday.

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

## PRAYERS TIMES

WEDNESDAY	Fajr: Ishraq	Iluhr:	Asr: Maghreb	Isha:
Mecca	4:44 6:05	12:32	3:55 6:54	8:54
Medina	4:38 5:57	12:34	4:02 6:59	8:59
Nejd	4:10 5:36	12:05	3:31 6:29	8:29

## DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children Show	Sesame St. No. 1162, Top Cat: The Late
6:00 World Spokesman	Iran
6:28 The Munsters	Fair Out Munster
6:53 Chico & The Man	Old Is Gold
7:18 I Spy	Tonka
8:20 Most Wanted	The Fixer
9:07 Channel Theater	A High Wind in Jamaica

## WEATHER

Clouds in the western and southwestern highlands will cause rain showers.
Hot summer weather will prevail in the eastern area. It will be moderate in the rest of the Kingdom.
Winds will blow mostly northern at moderate speed, gaining speed in parts of the Eastern Province, raising dust.
Sea conditions in territorial waters will be calm to moderate in the Red Sea and calm to choppy in the Gulf.
*****
Tuesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)
Mecca 42 30 Tabuk 38 22
Jeddah 38 28 Turaif 33 17
Riyadh 42 27 Arar 40 22
Dhahran 45 27 Bisha 36 25
Medina 39 25 Yanbu 40 26
Taif 32 21 Abha 44 24



**AZTEC TREASURE:** Legend has it there is Aztec gold buried under the sidewalks of Mexico City. The worker in the photo is not searching for treasure but he does consider himself fortunate. In a country where half the population of 65 million is either unemployed, or underemployed, a job is a job — even cracking up the sidewalk.



**COOS BAY:** This old Coos Bay Lumber Company locomotive, built in 1929 by the American Locomotive Company, was a frequent visitor to San Diego and the Santa Fe station in the 1930s and 40s. Now, sadly, it is only a museum piece, with a veteran Pullman car, resting on a short length of track in the Port of San Diego.

(Photo by Harry Turnbull)



**SANTA FE:** One of the most famous railway stations in the southern United States, the Santa Fe, San Diego, California. The temple-like structure, not far from the Holiday Inn hotel seen in the photograph to the left of the station, is retained in its original style as a reminder of the roaring days of the great American railroad.

(Photo by Harry Turnbull)



**ANTI-KLAN:** Members of the Committee Against Racism, in Barnegat, New Jersey, demonstrate protesting a rally of the Ku Klux Klan near the house of a Klan member. It was one of several anti-Klan demonstrations, but 40 state and local policemen kept the opposing groups from coming to blows.



**FISHY LAWS:** Two friends down-stream of the law on the two-and-a-half-mile long Venetian Causeway, Miami, Florida. The notice was too high to be seen from the best fishing spots and .... well, at least they weren't swimming.



## W. Germany offering Mexicans nuclear expertise for crude oil

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14 (AP) — West Germany has begun to negotiate for the purchase of Mexican oil, offering nuclear technology in exchange, Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff said Monday.

Negotiations between PEMEX (Petroleos Mexicanos) and German companies have begun for the purchase of 3 to 5 million tons of Mexican oil annually" beginning in 1981 or 1982, Lambsdorff told a press conference. This is equivalent to 21.2 to 35.3 million barrels.

Lambsdorff said West Germany has offered Mexico nuclear technology "but the Mexican government said it was too early, that it will be some years before the nuclear industry will be developed here."

The German cabinet minister said Mexico is the "second most important country in Latin America for German investment." Brazil is the first, he said.

"Co-investments"

He said the German government poor area wants to seek oil on Iraqi border

TEHRAN, Aug. 14 (R) — The impoverished western province of Ilam on Iran's western border with Iraq wants the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) to exploit what it says are rich local oilfields, the official Pars News Agency said Monday.

Pars quoted Ilam Provincial Governor Seyyed Assadollah Amir-Qahremani as saying that he had talks with Iranian oil chief Hassan Nasr about trapping the province's oil and that he hoped NIOC would act soon.

ment "does not see that it is necessary to set limits on German investment in Mexico."

He said that discussion about investments had just begun but that the amount of German investments would be decided by German companies.

Lambsdorff said German and Mexican companies are negotiating "co-investments," but did not say of what sort.

"There is a good climate in Mexico for investment Mexico can count on a large market and the currency is secure," he said.

Lambsdorff said he had discussed a double-tax agreement with Mexican Secretary of Economy David Arramuz, like one Mexico is negotiating with Sweden, whereby foreign investors in Mex-

ico would not be subject to taxes both here and at home. No formal agreements were reached.

*Southern tour*

During his four-day visit in Mexico, Lambsdorff met with President Jose Lopez Portillo, Director of PEMEX, the national oil monopoly, Jorge Diaz Serrano, and the ministers of foreign relations, commerce, treasury and natural resources.

He returned Sunday from a two-day visit to Mexican southern states of Villahermosa and Chiapas where he toured oil extracting and refining facilities and visited the Mayan ruins of Palenque.

Lambsdorff was to leave Monday for Colombia, the second stop on a Latin American tour.

Lambsdorff said he had discussed a double-tax agreement with Mexican Secretary of Economy David Arramuz, like one Mexico is negotiating with Sweden, whereby foreign investors in Mex-

ico would not be subject to taxes both here and at home. No formal agreements were reached.

**Norway starts production from latest Ekofisk field**

OSLO, Norway, Aug. 14 (AP) — Norway's third largest oil field in the North Sea has started production, operator Phillips Petroleum Company reported Monday.

place from two rigs and only two wells. Seven other wells have already been drilled and will start up continuously until production in 1981 will begin from 30 wells.

Later this year the Edda field in the Ekofisk complex will also start production, and by 1981 all the seven fields included in the Ekofisk complex will produce about 660,000 barrels of oil daily and 2.4 billion cubic feet of gas.

When producing at full capacity the Ekofisk complex will comprise some 20 rigs at a cost of about \$6 billion.

**Italy's oil needs**

MILAN, Italy, Aug. 14 (AP) — Italy's consumption of oil products increased by 50.1 million metric tons in the first seven months of the year, the government statistics bureau said Tuesday.

Eldfisk oil and gas will be piped to the Ekofisk center and from there to Teesside in Britain and Emden in West Germany.

Production at the start takes



TEXAS BILL: Texas Governor, Bill Clements (R), smiles from the co-pilot's seat of a U.S. Coast Guard helicopter as it left Brownsville, south Texas. Clements toured the area of the oil spill threatening the Texas coast. Following his tour the Texas governor called the Mexican oil spill's threat to the State's holiday beaches, "a big to do about nothing." Bill Clements is part owner of the drilling company which leased the oil rig used to drill the runaway well.

## U.N. parley gives up on sea-law treaty draft

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 14 (AP) — Delegates to the U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea Monday gave up on their goal of producing a formal text for a sea-law treaty open to amendment at the current session ending Aug. 24. But they vowed to conclude their treaty-drafting next year.

Raul Trejos of Mexico, conference press officer, told reporters the steering committee agreed that a final informal negotiating text should be produced soon but should be "formalized" only during the first week of the next session some time in 1980.

When the "negotiating text" is "formalized," it will then be a "draft treaty," and for the first time delegates can submit amendments to it to be debated and voted on.

Trejos said the agreement, put through the committee by conference President Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka, provided that from the beginning of the second week of the next session, amendments could be proposed. He could not say where or just when the session would be.

But he predicted that at that session, the treaty would be finished, and then all that would remain to be done would be for the delegates to gather later in Caracas to sign it.

The conference began here in 1973. When the first working session was held in Caracas the following year, the participants agreed to return there for the signing ceremony whenever that might be.

Some questions reported still unsettled in the conference were how the international authority could get the technology needed for the mining, what the rules should be for voting on the council regulating the mining and how boundaries should be drawn dividing the continental shelf between two neighboring coastal states.

The next and, if things work out right, last negotiating text will be the fifth such text. It will be called the "second revised informal composite negotiating text."

Its predecessors have been called "informal single negotiating text," "revised single negotiating text," "informal composite negotiating text" and "revised informal composite negotiating text."

The treaty is expected to call for a 12-mile offshore territorial sea, an offshore economic zone extending to 200 miles out, an international authority to mine the seabed for mineral bearing nodules and rules for government or private enterprises to share in such mining.

When the current second part of the eighth session of the conference began here July 19, the goal was to formalize the text before it was over. Last week, that was still Amerasinghe's goal.

But it was not to be.

lowing year, the participants agreed to return there for the signing ceremony whenever that might be.

Some questions reported still unsettled in the conference were how the international authority could get the technology needed for the mining, what the rules should be for voting on the council regulating the mining and how boundaries should be drawn dividing the continental shelf between two neighboring coastal states.

The next and, if things work out right, last negotiating text will be the fifth such text. It will be called the "second revised informal composite negotiating text."

Its predecessors have been called "informal single negotiating text," "revised single negotiating text," "informal composite negotiating text" and "revised informal composite negotiating text."

The treaty is expected to call for a 12-mile offshore territorial sea, an offshore economic zone extending to 200 miles out, an international authority to mine the seabed for mineral bearing nodules and rules for government or private enterprises to share in such mining.

When the current second part of the eighth session of the conference began here July 19, the goal was to formalize the text before it was over. Last week, that was still Amerasinghe's goal.

But it was not to be.

## Wildcat still untamed

## Winds driving more oil to Texas

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas Aug. 14 (AP) — A two-square-meter patch of oil from the runaway Mexican oil well washed up to the hard-packed sand of a remote section of Padre Island Monday, and scientists said strong easterly winds would probably drive more oil ashore.

The 15-centimeter deep oil slick came ashore on a section of the National Seashore.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration computers predict that in 36 hours, more oil will reach Padre Island beaches.

Cleanup crews were to begin work on the oil Tuesday morning, said environmental protection agency spokesman Roger Meacham.

"It will be pretty easy to clean up," Meacham said. "The sand there is hard and the oil won't sink in as easily. The impact at this point is expected to be negligible."

A government task force has been braced for onshore oil from the runaway Ixtoc I Mexican well, which has been spewing into the Gulf of Mexico since June 3.

Already, pea-size tar balls and larger have begun to wash up on the beaches of Padre Island, at the southernmost tip of Texas.

The well has dumped 1.6 million barrels of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico since then.

Capping the well could take another four or five weeks, oil well trouble-shooter Red Adair said. Some runaway wells have taken a year to bring under control, he noted. A previous attempt of Adair's to cap Ixtoc I was successful for a few hours, but the well blew out again.

To relieve the enormous pressure which spoiled his first attempt, Adair is drilling two relief wells. Meanwhile, employees of Pemex, the Mexican oil monopoly, are pumping steel and cement into the well to hold it in place.

## Kuwait challenges Lloyds Gulf policy

KUWAIT, Aug. 14 (AP) — Kuwait's insurance companies Tuesday unanimously conveyed their disapproval to the British underwriters, Lloyds, for imposing extra charges on policies in the Gulf.

The Kuwait companies threatened to take unspecified retaliatory measures against Lloyds. The step forms the climax of a week-long outcry against the British group of insurance underwriters which recently decided to consider the Gulf a "war zone" and consequently to impose additional insurance charges.

A statement following a meeting attended by all insurance companies here and the Kuwait Re-Insurance Company said they discussed "all possible alternatives for dealing with Lloyds in cooperation with the concerned Kuwaiti authorities."

The meeting urged other Gulf insurance institutions to take similar moves and asked the Kuwaiti re-insurance company to exchange views with other Arab re-insurance companies on the situation.

the oil will continue to flow toward Texas for two months.

The oil spill is especially alarming to local environmentalists and shrimp fishermen. The shrimp fishermen fear what the oil will do to their already meager catch.

But Texas Agricultural and Mechanical University biologists, who have studied the effect of oil spills on the state's shrimp industry, are more optimistic. They say the shrimp that aren't killed outright by the oil will recover.

Environmentalists are concerned about the Ridley sea turtle, an endangered species. Padre

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Rate
U.S. Dollar	3.3685
Pound-Sterling	7.53
100 Deutsche Mark	184.44
Dutch Guilder	167.87
100 Swiss Franc	203.88
100 French Franc	79.10
Belgian Franc	11.64
1000 Italian Lira	4.16
100 Danish Kroner	64.05
Swedish Kroner	80.00
100 Norwegian Kroner	67.17
100 Japanese Yen	15.57
Egyptian Pound	4.69
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.22
Jordanian Dinar	11.25
Bahraini Dinar	8.88
1000 Lebanese Lira	103.86
100 Syrian Lira	86.48
100 Qatar Riyal	89.97
100 Yemeni Riyal	74.00
Emirates Dirhams	88.82
100 Indian Rupee	42.10
100 Pakistani Rupee	34.11
Southern Dinars	9.67
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3675

Currency Selling Rates announced by the National Commercial Bank.

## Kingdom of Saudi Arabia PORTS MOVEMENTS

### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT - 14 AUGUST 1979

Berth Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1. Mazzano Persia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro	13/8/79
2. —	—	—	—
3. Melville Ensign	O. Trade	General	13/8/79
4. Amiran "A"	Alwani	General	13/8/79
5. Amiran Diamond	S.E.A.	Fruit	13/8/79
6. Minden	Star	Star	13/8/79
7. —	Star	Fruit, Chickpea/Fruit	13/8/79
8. Leah Barge	A.E.T.	General	12/8/79
9. Ex Sam Houston	M.E.S.A.	Reefer	10/8/79
10. Lan Everett	—	—	—
11. Tukib	Kano	General/General	11/8/79
12. Union Hodelah	O.C.E.	General	10/8/79
13. —	—	—	—
14. —	—	—	—
15. —	—	—	—
16. —	—	—	—
17. Leah Barge	Kano	Bulk/Cement	28/7/79
18. Amiran	Reefer	Bulk/Cement	13/8/79
19. Jam L.D.	Al Sabah	Iron Bars	11/8/79
20. Stanstone	Al Sabah	Iron Bars	12/8/79
21. Maritime Alliance	Barcon	Bulk/Cement	6/8/79
22. Forum Progress	O.Trade	Timber/Timber	11/8/79
23. Riphines Saudi I	SAMA	Accommodation Vessel	—
24. —	—	—	—
25. —	—	—	—
26. —	—	—	—
27. —	—	—	—
28. —	—	—	—
29. —	—	—	—
30. —	—	—	—
31. —	—	—	—
32. —	—	—	—
33. —	—	—	—
34. —	—	—	—
35. —	—	—	—
36. —	—	—	—
37. —	—	—	—
38. —	—	—	—
39. —	—	—	—
40. —	—	—	—
41. —	—	—	—

AUGUST 1979

Interested in Business Development  
in Saudi Arabia

saudi business

## THIS WEEK READ ABOUT:

Saving Jeddah's Disappearing Heritage  
Foreign bankruptcies in Saudi Arabia  
SAPTCO and Saudi mass transportation  
U.S. refiners and the Middle East

## arab news

International Finance  
International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates
**ABT**  
Bulk & Bagged  
Cement

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

Al Khor: Tel. 864531-8644848  
P.O. Box 345 Doha Airport. Telex: 801396 XENEL SJ.  
Riyadh: Tel. 4789323

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

## EXCHANGE RATES

## U.S. \$

## أسعار العملات الدولية

## SDR

## Interbank Spot Middle Dollar

Exchange Rates at London as quoted by Bank of America IFC London

August 13 August 10

Sterling 1.6455 1.6466

Australian Dollar 1.1533 1.1573

Belgian Franc 1.8745 1.8745

Canadian Dollar 1.8282 1.8279

Deutsche Mark 2.2772 2.2783

French Franc 1.8241 1.8188

Irish Pound 1.0271 1.0263

Italian Lira 91.2719 91.6943

Japanese Yen 281.971 281.556

Denmark 5.2575 5.2575

Norway 5.9128 5.9770

Swiss Franc 5.8513 5.8513

Saudi Arabian Riyal 4.7723 4.84616

Spanish Peseta 5.8516 5.8516

Dollar 5.8516 5.8516

Euro 6.3352 6.43434

Eurodollar Sovr. 32.5273

Indonesia Rupiah 81.3244 81.3244

Malaysian Ringgit 2.9864 2.9864

Singapore Dollar 2.9864 2.9864

South African Rand 1.9154 1.9154

U.A.E. Dirham 4.8372 4.8414

Venezuelan Bolivar 5.59575 5.59575

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

P

F

I

S

O

N

D

R

E

C

M

A

B

L

T

U

V

W

X

*New sectarian threats*

## Hopes for Ireland peace recede as tension mounts

BELFAST, Aug. 14 (AP) — Northern Ireland marked the 10th anniversary of the arrival of British troops in the province Tuesday amid mounting sectarian tension and receding hopes of peace.

The Ulster Defense Association, biggest of the province's paramilitary organizations, warned Monday it will take to the streets again if the British army does not eliminate guerrillas of the predominantly Catholic Irish Republican Army.

The outlawed IRA's Provisional Wing declared Sunday during a major show of opposition to British rule:

"We'll fight to the death ... to end the 800 years of British oppression."

The war cries of the rival factions underlines that Northern Ireland's sectarian bloodshed is far from over.

The IRA is fighting to push the British out to reunite Ulster with the neighboring Irish Republic.

Ulster's one million Protestants, who outnumber Catholics 2 to 1, fear being swallowed up by the overwhelmingly Catholic republic — and say they will even fight the British if London tries to push them into it.

"The situation has not substantially improved. Although in some ways the level of violence may have gone down numerically, there's little doubt that the effectiveness of the terrorist attacks has increased," says Maj. Gen. James Glover, commander of 13,500 British troops in Northern Ireland.

Gerry Fitt, the ex-seaman who heads the Catholic-based Social Democratic and Labor Party, lamented that any hope of getting the majority Protestants to share political power with the minority is "dead."

### Race for president

## Awolowo leads Nigerian voting

LAGOS, Aug. 14 (AP) — Veteran politician Chief Obafemi Awolowo was in the lead over four rival candidates in Saturday's Nigerian presidential election with results announced from 12 of 19 states, Lagos Radio reported Tuesday.

The radio said Awolowo of the Unity Party of Nigeria had won the most votes in five states: Lagos, Oyo, Ogun, Bendel and Ondo.

Ahaji Shehu Shagari of the National Party of Nigeria had the most votes in four states: Rivers, Kwa, Benue and Niger.

Third was Nnamdi Azikiwe of the Nigerian People's Party with the most votes in three states: Plateau, Imo and Anambra. Azikiwe is the former president of the republic, having served as the country's first and only president in the period after independence from Britain in 1960 and before the military seized power in 1966.

The two other presidential candidates, Alhaji Waziri Ibrahim of the Great Nigerian People's Party and Malam Aminu Kano of the People's Redemption Party had

yet to win any states.

To be declared the winner, a candidate must win the most votes overall and get at least 25 per cent of the vote in 13 states.

This is because while each candidate has regional support in his own ethnic district, the Federal Electoral Commission set up by Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo's milit-

ary government wants the winner to have a broad backing nationwide.

Democratic government is scheduled to resume in Nigeria Oct. 1 after 13 years of military rule.

Voter turnout figures have not been reported. There are 48.5 million registered voters in Nigeria.

White Rhodesian leader Ian



PIGGYBACK: The U.S. space shuttle Enterprise, best known for hitching piggyback rides on jet aircraft, is shown landing at the St. Louis airport recently in that manner. In the foreground are aircraft of an earlier era.

### New statute in parliament

## Madrid studying self rule for Catalonia

MADRID, Aug. 14 (Agencies)

— A Constitutional committee of Spain's lower house Tuesday approved an autonomy statute for the Catalan region giving some rule liberties and rights.

The statute now goes to a full session of the parliament. If it is approved, Catalonia will become a self-governing region within the Spanish state. Catalonia is formed by the provinces of Barcelona, Tarragona, Lleida and Gerona and includes about one fourth of Spain's 37 million people.

The autonomy statute, which also must go to a referendum in the Catalan region for ratification, grants power to administer justice, organize education, returning rights taken away by the late Gen. Francisco Franco after he won the civil war in 1939.

A similar autonomy statute was recently approved by the constitutional committee for the northern Basque country.

The committee is now preparing to study autonomy statutes for other Spanish regions, including those of Andalucia and Galicia.

In Madrid Tuesday police shot and fatally wounded one of Spain's most wanted urban guerrilla suspects, sought for a string of killings, bombings and robberies. Pedro Taberner Perez, believed to be a leader of the extreme left-wing group Grapo, was shot in the chest when he opened fire on policemen trailing him in El Escor, 50 kilometers northwest of Madrid, police said.

They said he fired twice when ordered to stop. He was hit by a single bullet and died later in a hospital.

Another suspected Grapo

member, Manuel Parodi Munoz, was arrested Monday. Police said he was carrying a loaded pistol stolen from a murdered paramilitary officer.

Police had offered a one million peseta (\$15,400) reward for information leading to Perez's capture.

Two other suspected members were arrested last month.

### Possibly pirate treasure

## Gold found in Florida backyard well

KEY WEST, Florida, Aug. 14 (AP) — Two brothers working on a water well in their back yard have unearthed more than 900 grams of gold nuggets and are digging deeper in hopes of finding a pirate's chest full of treasure.

"I don't think there's any doubt in the world there's something down there," Kent Pepper said. "It could be a jewelry box. It could be big."

Kent and his brother, Jim, were renovating a group of old houses when a construction crew found the first gold nuggets last Wednesday while cleaning an old well shaft.

The gold rush was on.

Workers using shovels, buckets, and pumps have dug a 120 by 120 centimeter hole down about 5 1/2 meters in the backyard of one of the houses the

tions into police behavior are underway in other cities.

The suit, which said city officials encouraged officers to use "unreasonable force or force which shocks the conscience," cited a long list of alleged abuses.

Among them were that police routinely stop people without evidence of a crime and beat them when they protest.

It also cited six detectives convicted beating confessions out of an innocent suspect in 1975. They were promoted although their case was still under investigation.

### Phoenician ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14 (R) — The controversial mayor of Philadelphia, who built his image on law-and-order issues, has vowed to fight all the way against allegations of widespread police brutality in this "City of Brotherly Love."

Mayor Frank Rizzo, along with Police Chief Joseph O'Neill and other officials, were named as defendants Monday in an unprecedented U.S. government suit charging that the city had condoned systematic police brutality.

"We are going to fight this one all the way," declared Rizzo, himself Philadelphia's former police chief. "Let me tell you, it is complete hogwash."

The government suit seeks an injunction that would force Philadelphia to end alleged abuses or lose millions of dollars in federal aid.

Philadelphia — the name means city of brotherly love — has a population of just under two million. Philadelphia's 8,000-strong police force, fourth largest in the United States, shoots about 75 people a year and more than 1,100 complaints of police brutality are made annually, the government said.

The city's attorney, Sheldon Albert, accused the U.S. Justice Department of catering to blacks and other minority groups.

"It is politically motivated ... it is a blatant offering to minority groups," he said.

The Justice Department has indicated that Philadelphia is not an isolated case and that investiga-

tions into police behavior are underway in other cities.

The suit, which said city officials encouraged officers to use "unreasonable force or force which shocks the conscience," cited a long list of alleged abuses.

Among them were that police routinely stop people without evidence of a crime and beat them when they protest.

It also cited six detectives convicted beating confessions out of an innocent suspect in 1975. They were promoted although their case was still under investigation.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14 (R) — The controversial mayor of Philadelphia, who built his image on law-and-order issues, has vowed to fight all the way against allegations of widespread police brutality in this "City of Brotherly Love."

Mayor Frank Rizzo, along with Police Chief Joseph O'Neill and other officials, were named as defendants Monday in an unprecedented U.S. government suit charging that the city had condoned systematic police brutality.

"We are going to fight this one all the way," declared Rizzo, himself Philadelphia's former police chief. "Let me tell you, it is complete hogwash."

The government suit seeks an injunction that would force Philadelphia to end alleged abuses or lose millions of dollars in federal aid.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck, eight meters long, was rescued from the sea in its entirety. The prow has been reconstructed along the lines of a sister ship discovered nearby.

The ship is on public display in a large storeroom of a vineyard near Marsala.

PHOENICIAN

ship open to the public

MARSALA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (R) — The wreck of a Phoenician ship, which sank about 2,200 years ago was placed on display for the first time Tuesday.

The partly-reconstructed vessel has places for 68 carmen. It was discovered in 1969 by British archaeologist Honor Frost.

The ship, believed to have sunk near Marsala in 241 B.C., contains metals which have not corroded despite centuries underwater, as well as ceramics and even some food.

The poop deck